

FOR—

BARN
ROOFS
BUGGIES
CHAIRS
FLOORS
HOUSES
FENCES
WAGONS
VERANDAS
IMPLEMENTS

LIQUID PAINTS

—EVERYTHING

The well known brands are reliable if they bear
the label of

The

Canada Paint Company

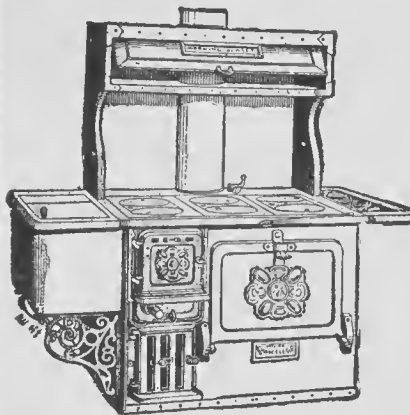
Limited

Expert Paint Makers to the Hardware and
Jobbing Trade.

THE

"Oxford Chancellor"

STEEL RANGE



Has won an enviable reputation
in the stove world. In its con-
struction every important im-
provement has been added,
which has made it the most
desirable steel range for domes-
tic use.

Every detail has been care-
fully studied to make it efficient
and we are proud to offer it to
you as a model of steel range
construction at a reasonable
price.

We make this magnificent Steel Range as illustrated with four or six
No. 9 cooking holes. It has a large copper reservoir, is fitted with im-
proved duplex grate to burn any kind of coal; the oven is large and is
lined with asbestos board.

*It will bake Biscuits in THREE MINUTES, using a very
small amount of coal.*

Price as illustrated with { 4 No. 9 Cooking Holes, \$55.00 } F. O. B. at
(to burn coal or wood) " { 6 No. 9 " \$60.00 } Winnipeg.

We give a guarantee with every Range sold

If not kept in stock by your local stove dealer write to us for further
particulars.

GURNEY FOUNDRY COMPANY, Ltd.

WINNIPEG.

79 Sold Around Stonewall, Man.

List of satisfied users in Stonewall district of

GRAND JEWEL STOVES

Supplied by Weston Montgomery, Stonewall, Man.

| Name. | Post Office. | Name. | Post Office. | Name. | Post Office. | Name. | Post Office. |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Jos. Towler.. . . . | Stonewall | Donald McDonald | Foxton | J. F. McCullough | Stonewall | J. Scott, sr.. . . . | Stonewall |
| G. H. Siddons | " | Duncan Campbell | " | S. Porteous | Woodlands | Fred Bull | " |
| Mrs. J. W. Montgomery. | " | Mrs. E. T. Thomas | St. Laurent | Jos. Hunter.. . . . | Atwell | W. J. Bell | " |
| D. H. Lusted | " | Adam McMahon | Teulon | F. Collie | Loch Monar | Alf. Mollard | " |
| Ben Walton | " | Chas. McPherson.. . . . | " | L. Collie | " | Rup. Bruce | " |
| Jas. Walton | " | John Beshop | Greenwood | Morris Willis | " | S. Morton | Balmoral |
| Jacob Scott, jr.. . . . | " | F. Adams | Woodlands | Fred Sims | Woodroyd | Angus McIntyre | " |
| J. P. Matheson | " | Thos. Long | Stonewall | Jas. Stodgal | Oswald | Wm. Andrews | Balmoral |
| Jos. H. Stinson.. . . . | " | Thos. Good.. . . . | " | Geo. Stodgal | " | J. H. Campbell | " |
| Isaac Riley, M.P.P. . . . | " | Thos. Fell | " | Andrew McNab.. . . . | Argyle | W. A. Inkster | " |
| L. Frayne | " | Oscar Siddons | " | H. McLeod | " | A. R. Mitchell | " |
| Geo. Hughes | " | C. T. Lewis | " | John Millar | Strathewen | Alex. Peden.. . . . | " |
| Jas. Bailey | " | Dr. McLeod | " | W. S. Bond | Pleasant Home | M. H. Clift | Stony Mountain |
| John Vincent.. . . . | Wavy Bank | Jos. Richie | " | Thos. Bradford | Stonewall | W. H. Sellars | " |
| John Ridgeway | Rosser | John Carmichael | " | Thos. Lindley | " | Thos. Miller | " |
| Robt. Simpson | " | Wm. Eagles.. . . . | " | Geo. Strong | " | Wm. Eddles | " |
| Simpson Bros.. | " | Jas. S. Warrington | " | Ed. Good.. . . . | " | J. S. Tindal | Markland |
| W. G. Styles | " | L. G. McDonald | " | Alex. Williams | " | A. M. Freeman | " |
| | | Abe Bell | " | Alex. Irwin | " | Peter Campbell | Wavy Bank |
| | | | | | | John Currie | " |

Mrs. F. Towler, Stonewall, Man.:—
Used Grand Jewel Cook Stoves for 4 years.
Consider best all-round cook stove. Saves
great deal of wood, and bakes quick.

John T. Matheson, Stonewall:—
Grand Jewel Cook Stove. It is the best stove.
For cooking, heating and draught, never saw
its equal.

Mr. Jacob Scott, Stonewall:—
Grand Jewel Cook Stove. It bakes quickly
and evenly, and takes very little wood.

Stonewall is 25 Miles from Winnipeg.

Manufactured by The Burrow, Stewart & Milne Co., Hamilton, Ont.

GOOD IMPLEMENTS

GOOD CROPS

Contribute in no small way to :::

The Goods Supplied to Farmers through the Agents of the

MASSEY-HARRIS CO.

ARE THE BEST OF THEIR CLASS.

(Highest Award at Paris 1889 and 1900.)

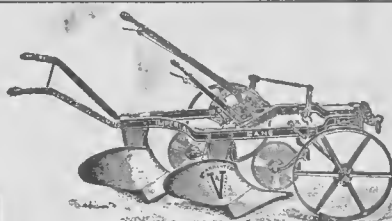
**More
SHOE DRILLS**
of our make in use
in Canada
than all other
makes combined.



*For those pre-
ferring
DISC DRILLS
we can supply
them in
various sizes.*

**Valuable Improve-
ments on
1902 Pattern.**

*This Plow will work where others fail.
Is the Cheapest in price and Best
Constructed Plow of its class
in the market.*

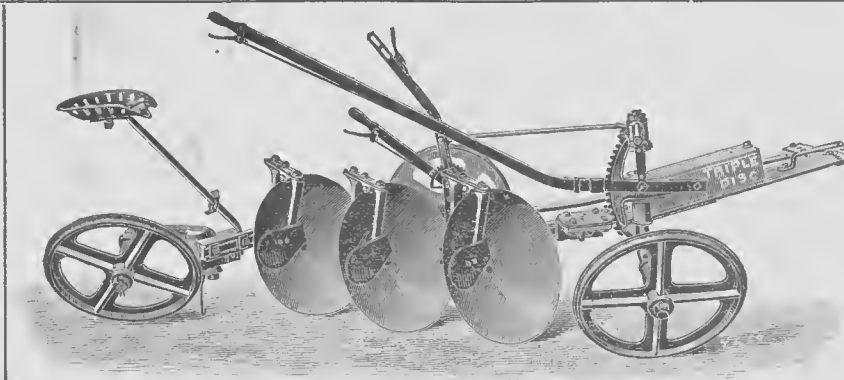


IMPERIAL GANG PLOW.

*Thousands now in use.
Breaker bottoms can be supplied when
required.
This Plow supplied in either 2 or 3 furrows.*

**This is our Improved
Disc Plow**

We say IMPROVED because we
have all the desirable features of
other plows and the following new
ones :



**Massey-Harris Im-
plements**

Are made by Canadian Workmen In
Canadian Factories.

Massey-Harris Implements are
given the "Red Ticket" at all
Field Trials and International Exhi-
bitions.

1. The front wheel is a castor wheel, and can be controlled by a convenient lever with which the plow can be guided to right or left by operator without careful driving or leaving his seat to remove bolts, as is the case on other disc plows.
2. Dust proof disc hubs which act as oil reservoir.
3. A positive scraper adjustment.

Warehouses and Reliable Agents at all Important Points in Manitoba and the North West Territories.

CATALOGUES SENT ON APPLICATION.

ESTABLISHED 1892

THE NORTH-WEST FARMER

Issued Semi-Monthly at Winnipeg, Man.

FOR THE GRAIN GROWER. STOCK RAISER. DAIRYMAN AND THE HOME

THE AGRICULTURAL PAPER OF
MANITOBA
ASSINIBOIA
SASKATCHEWAN
ALBERTA
AND
BRITISH COLUMBIA

CIRCULATION LARGER
THAN THE
COMBINED CIRCULATION
OF ALL
AGRICULTURAL PAPERS
TAKEN IN
WESTERN CANADA

VOL. 21, No. 9
WHOLE NO. 284

WINNIPEG, CANADA, MAY 5, 1902.

\$1 a Year in
advance



Convention Week at Calgary.

May 14th—Spring stallion show.
May 14th—Spring cattle show.
May 14th—Evening: Stockmen's banquet.
May 15th—10 a. m.: Auction sale of cattle.
May 15th—Evening: Public meeting.
May 16th—Morning: Annual meeting of the Pure-Bred Cattle Breeders' Association.
May 16th—Afternoon and evening: Annual meeting of the Horse Breeders' Association.
May 17th—Morning: Organization meeting of the Territorial Sheep Breeders.
May 17th—Afternoon and evening: Convention of Agricultural Societies' delegates.
Intending delegates will purchase one full fare single ticket to Calgary and take a standard certificate or receipt for it. This will be signed by the secretary at Calgary and will entitle the holder to a return ticket free of charge.

A Model Prize List.

At the last annual meeting of the Territorial Pure Bred Cattle Breeders' Association, the executive committee were instructed to prepare a model prize list for the information and guidance of the agricultural societies in the N.W. Territories. Copies of prize lists in use were collected and a rough draft of a prize list prepared. This was submitted to various authorities for criticism and the following model prize lists are the outcome of the work of the committee.

The secretary says of them:—

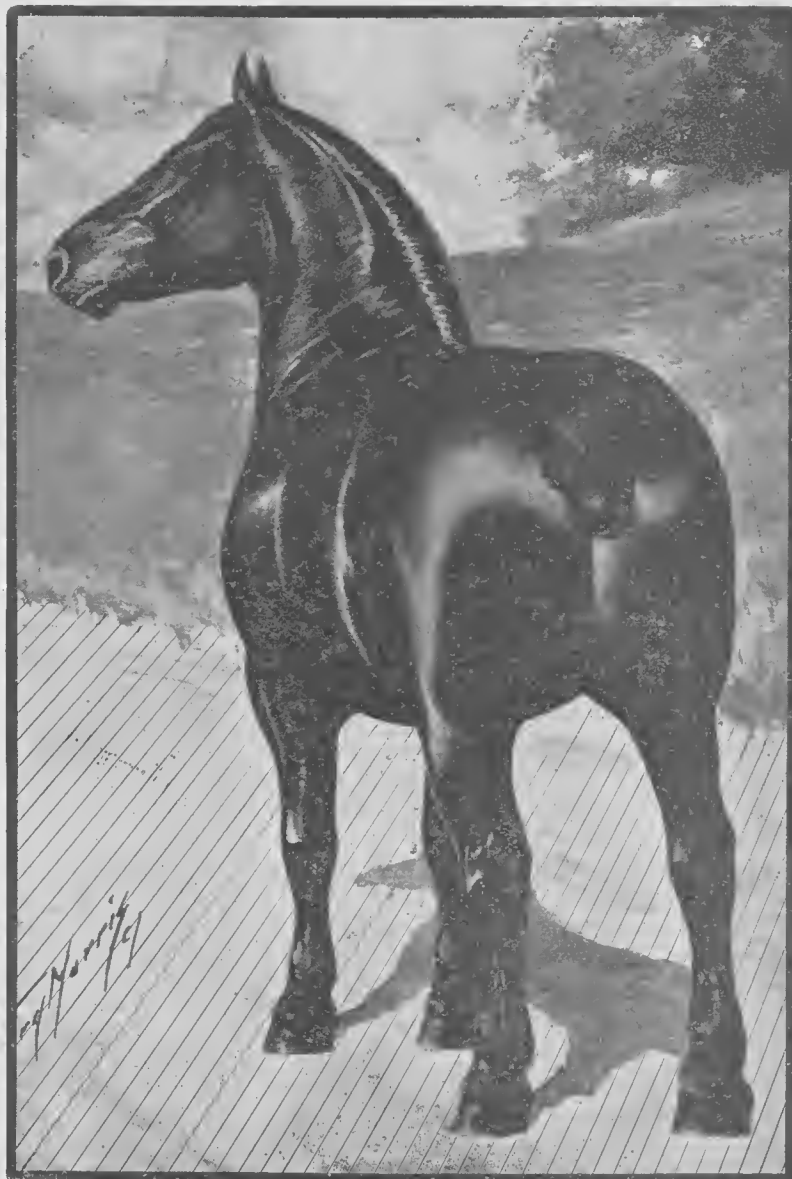
"It was, of course, found impossible to prepare any one prize list which would nearly fit all cases. The committee, therefore, concluded to divide each class into two distinct parts, namely, list "A," designed for extensive fairs, and list "B," intended for small local shows. In districts where certain breeds are strongly represented list "A" may be adopted in toto or in part, while in others, where the same breed is not so well represented, list "B" may be found to cover the necessities of the case. In other words, it is the expectation of the committee that the average prize list will be made up partly from list "A" and partly from list "B," according to the requirements of the various portions of the Territories.

"A few words of explanation are required in connection with the horse classes. In the "heavy draught" sections, geldings and fillies are not expected to compete against each other. Although this has in the past been the practice, it is very unfair. Every breeder knows that a two-year-old heavy draught gelding has no show against a female of the same age, which

is invariably more evenly proportioned and developed. The class for stallions and three of their get has always been a very popular and instructive one. Granting, however, that the most valuable and important quality of the stallion is his ability to produce offspring of a high standard of excellence, it was felt that an injustice is often perpetrated upon aged stallions which are not able to compete on fair grounds with younger animals and whose progeny, therefore, are practically debarred from gaining distinction in the show ring in such a section. This section all through the horse classes has consequently been confined to the progeny only, leaving

that the ages of cattle be calculated from the month prior to the exhibition."

Attention is rightly called to the following resolution passed at the annual meeting of the Pure Bred Cattle Breeders' Association:—"That this association strongly endorses the practice in vogue at certain Manitoba fairs, only to allot prizes to animals, the progeny of pure-bred sires, and that, in the opinion of this association, no hardship would be inflicted upon exhibitors if this rule were enforced in the yearling classes for the coming season's shows, extended to the two-year-old classes the following season and made absolute



PERCHERON STALLION, FACTEUR, IMP., OWNED BY H. E. WABY, HOLMFIELD, MAN.
Facteur is a black horse, foaled in April, 1893, bred in France and imported this spring.

the sire to compete in the proper stallion sections, if desired. The remaining portions of the 'Model Prize Lists' would appear to be self-explanatory.

"The committee would recommend that the ages of horses and sheep should date from the 1st January and

in all classes for and after the 1904 exhibitions."

HORSES—HEAVY DRAUGHT.

Certificate of registration in recognized stud book.

Sec. Class 1—List A (1).

1. Stallion, four years old and over.

2. Stallion, three years old.
3. Stallion, two years old.
4. Stallion, yearling.
5. Brood mare.
6. Brood mare, with foal at foot.
7. Three year old filly.
8. Two year old filly.
9. Yearling filly.
10. Foal, stud or filly.

HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Class 2—List A (2).

1. Stallion, any age.
2. Mare, any age.
3. Mare and two of her progeny.
4. Best exhibit comprising three of the progeny of one stallion.

Class 1—List B.

1. Stallion, three years and over.
2. Stallion, two years.
3. Brood mare.
4. Two year old filly.
5. Yearling filly.
6. Foal, stud or filly.

No registration conditions.

(Weight of mature animals not less than 1,400 pounds).

Class 3—List A.

1. Team in harness.
2. Brood mare.
3. Brood mare, with foal at foot.
4. Three year old gelding.
5. Three year old filly.
6. Two year old gelding.
7. Two year old filly.
8. Yearling gelding.
9. Yearling filly.
10. Foal, horse or filly.
11. Best exhibit comprising three of the progeny of one registered stallion.

Class 2—List B.

1. Team in harness, mares or geldings.
2. Brood mare.
3. Two year old gelding.
4. Two year old filly.
5. Yearling gelding.
6. Yearling filly.
7. Foal, horse or filly.

AGRICULTURAL.

(Weight of mature animals under 1,400 lbs.)

Class 4—List A.

1. Team in harness.
2. Brood mare.
3. Brood mare with foal at foot.
4. Three year old gelding.
5. Three year old filly.
6. Two year old gelding.
7. Two year old filly.
8. Yearling gelding.
9. Yearling filly.
10. Foal, horse or filly.

Class 3—List B.

1. Team in harness, mares or geldings.
2. Brood mare.
3. Two year old gelding.
4. Two year old filly.
5. Yearling gelding.
6. Yearling filly.
7. Foal, horse or filly.

SADDLE.

Class 5—List A (1).

Thoroughbreds—Certificate of registration in recognized Stud Book.

1. Stallion, three years or over.
2. Stallion, two years old.
3. Brood mare.
4. Three year old filly.
5. Two year old filly.
6. Yearling filly.
7. Foal, stud or filly.

Class 6—List A (2)

No registration conditions.

1. Gelding or mare under saddle, 15½ hands or over.
2. Gelding or mare under saddle, 15½ hands or under, but over 14.1.
3. Saddle pony, 14.1 or under.
4. Girls' saddle pony, shown under saddle, and ridden by girl 12 years or under.
5. Boys' saddle pony, shown under saddle and ridden by boy 12 years or under.
6. Best exhibit comprising three of the progeny of one Thoroughbred stallion.

Class 7—List A (3).

ARMY REMOUNTS.

1. Artillery—Horses suitable for artillery purposes, owned and bred in the Northwest Territories. Height from 15.3 to 16.1 hands, weight about 1,100 to 1,350 lbs., strong, clean-lined, active horses of the coach type; shoulder measuring

- in depth about 27½ inches. To be shown under saddle and in harness if required.
2. Cavalry—Horses suitable for cavalry purposes, owned and bred in the Northwest Territories. Height 15.1 to 15.3 hands; weight from 1,000 to 1,150 lbs.; possessing lots of substance, strong back and plenty of neck, with ability to carry the regular campaign weight of 210 lbs. and showing considerable Thoroughbred blood. To be shown under saddle.
3. Mounted Infantry—Horses suitable for mounted infantry, owned and bred in the Northwest Territories. Height 14.1 to 15.1 hands; weight from 950 lbs. upwards, possessing substance, strong back and long neck, fair depth of shoulder, measuring from 25 to 28 inches. To be shown under saddle.

Class 4—List B.

1. Stallion, over three years, registered in Thoroughbred Stud Book.
2. Brood mare, registered in Thoroughbred Stud Book.
3. Foal, stud or filly, registered in Thoroughbred Stud Book.
4. Saddle mare or gelding, 15½ hands or over.
5. Saddle mare or gelding, under 15½ hands, but over 14.1 hands.
6. Saddle mare or gelding, over 14 hands, ridden by a lady.
7. Native pony, under 14 hands, mare or gelding, under saddle or in harness.

CARRIAGE AND ROADSTER.

Class 8—List A (1).

Roadsters—Certificate of registration in the American Trotting Register.

1. Stallion, three years or over.
2. Stallion, two years old.
3. Brood mare, with foal by side.
4. Brood mare, without foal.
5. Three year old gelding or filly.
6. Two year old gelding or filly.
7. Yearling gelding or filly.
8. Foal, stud or filly.

Class 9—List A (2).

Hackneys—Certificate of registration in recognized Stud Book.

1. Stallion, three years or over.
2. Stallion, two years old.
3. Brood mare, with foal by side.
4. Three year old filly.
5. Two year old filly.
6. Foal, stud or filly.

Class 10—List A (3).

Carriage Horses—Certificate of registration in some recognized Coach Stud Book.

1. Stallion, four years or over.
2. Stallion, three years old or under.
3. Brood mare.
4. Three year old filly.
5. Two year old filly.
6. Foal, stud or filly.

CARRIAGE AND ROADSTER CHAMPIONSHIP.

Class 11—List A (4).

Certificate of registration in recognized Stud Book.

1. Best stallion, any age and breed.
2. Best mare, any age and breed.
3. Best exhibit comprising three of the progeny of one stallion.

Class 12—List A (5).

No registration conditions.

1. Pair of roadsters in harness, mares or geldings, to be judged partly for appearance, shape and speed.
2. Pair of carriage horses in harness, mares or geldings, to be judged for appearance, shape and action.
3. Single driver, mare or gelding, in harness, to be judged for appearance, shape and speed.
4. Single driver, mare or gelding, in harness, to be judged for appearance, shape and action.
5. Brood mare with foal at side.
6. Filly or gelding, three years.
7. Filly or gelding, two years.
8. Filly or gelding, yearling.
9. Foal, horse or filly.
10. Best exhibit comprising three of the progeny of one registered stallion.

Class 5—List B (1).

Certificate of registration in recognized Stud Book.

1. Standard bred stallion, any age.
2. Standard bred mare, any age.
3. Hackney stallion, any age.
4. Hackney mare, any age.
5. Coach stallion, any age. (Secs 1 and 3 barred.)
6. Coach mare, any age. (Secs. 2 and 4 barred.)

Class 6—List B (2).

No registration conditions.

1. Pair of roadsters in harness, mares or geldings, to be judged for appearance, shape and speed.
2. Pair of carriage horses in harness, mares or geldings, to be judged for appearance, shape and action.
3. Single driver, mare or gelding, in harness, to be judged for appearance, shape and speed.
4. Single driver, mare or gelding, in harness, to be judged for appearance, shape and action.
5. Brood mare.
6. Filly or gelding, three years.
7. Filly or gelding, two years.
8. Filly or gelding, yearling.
9. Foal, horse or filly.

CATTLE.

BEEF BREEDS—SHORTHORNS.

Class 13—List A.

Certificate of registration in Dominion Shorthorn Herd Book, Coates' Herd Book, or American Shorthorn Herd Book, will be required.

1. Bull, three years or over.
2. Bull, two years.

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY.

CARDS under this head inserted at the rate of \$1.50 per line per year. No card accepted under two lines, nor for less than six months.

K. McIVOR, Roselea Farm, Virden, Man., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle. Introducer and grower of Western Rye Grass. Headquarters for pure clean seed. Price \$4.00 per 100 lbs. f.o.b. Virden in bran sacks, in cotton sacks 40c. extra. Send for circular. Nine hulls, 11 to 26 months.

J. T. ELLIOTT, Live Stock Auctioneer, Bois-sevain, Man. Have been and am now booked for the best sales of high classed stock held in Manitoba. Thoroughly acquainted with individual merit and pedigree. Write me before claiming dates. Terms reasonable.

HEIFER OR BULL CALVES.—Your choice can be had from your cows by using my method. Try it 18 months. If of value, then pay me. Write for terms. Wm. Gordy Tilghman, Palatka, Fla.

D. FRASER & SONS, Emerson, Man. Breeders and importers of Shorthorns, Shropshires, and Southdowns, Pedigree Poland China Pigs a specialty from the best strains in U. S.

A. A. TITUS, Riveredge Farm, Napinka, Man. Shorthorn Cattle and Standardbred horses. Herd headed by Sittytton Stamp (imported), cows by Windsor (imported).

JAS. GLENNIE, Longburn, Man., importer and Breeder of Holstein-Friesian Cattle. Bull calves of the famous Teake strain for sale. Write for prices. Box 95.

J. H. KINNEAR & SON, Souris, Man., breeders of Shorthorns. Imp. Baron's Pride, herd bull. B. P. Rock eggs and Bronze Turkey eggs for sale.

A. R. DOUGLAS, Franklin, Man., breeder of large English Berkshire swine. Young stock for sale. Booking orders for spring pigs. Prices right.

JOHN KITSON, Macdonald, Man., breeder of high class Poultry. White Wyandottes, Black Javas, Embden Geese and Rouen Ducks. Eggs in season, prices right.

A. & D. STEWART, Westbourne, Manitoba, breeders of Shorthorns. Seven choice hulls from nine to twenty months old, sired by Topman's Pride (33811).

JOHN TURNER, "Bonnie Brae Farm," breeder of Polled Angus Cattle. Young stock of both sexes for sale. John Turner, Carrol, Man.

WM. RYAN, Maple Grove Farm, Nings, Man., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle. Two young bulls sired by Sittytton Hero and Crimson Chief.

ADAMSON BROS., Gladstone, Man., breeders of Shorthorns. Herd headed by Imperial Hero (26120.) Three young hulls for sale.

WM. M. CHAMPION, Reahurn, Man., Ayrshires and Berkshires. W. P. Rocks only fowl kept. Booking orders for eggs.

A. J. MORRISON, breeders of Shorthorns, Carman P.O., Homewood Station on St. Charles branch C.N.R.

W. C. EDWARDS & CO., North Nation Mills, P.Q., importers and breeders of Ayrshire Cattle, Shropshire Sheep and Berkshire Pigs.

J. VAN VEEN, breeder of Galloway and Hereford Cattle and Shropshire Sheep. Lake View Ranch, File Hills, Fort Qu'Appelle, Assa.

HENRY LAYCOCK, Rosebank, Man., breeder of Poland China Swine. A few choice sows with pig for sale. Prices satisfactory.

W. C. EDWARDS & CO., Rockland, Ont., importers and breeders of Shorthorn Cattle, Shropshire Sheep and Berkshire Pigs.

A. CUMMING, Roschank Farm, Lone Tree, Man., breeder of Polled Angus cattle. We have a few hulls and heifers for sale. Write.

D. E. CORBETT, Swan Lake, Man., breeder of Shropshires. A few nice shearing rams and ram lambs; also ewes.

JAMES D. BROOKS, Plum Coulee, Man., breeder of Shorthorns and Poland China Swine. Young stock for sale.

JOHN TRAQUAIR, Welwyn, Assa., Polled Angus Cattle, Victoria's Queen mothers, Charmers, Mayflowers, etc.

W. E. BALDWIN, Manitou, Man., breeder of Tamworths. Choice young pigs for sale from imported stock.

W. HARDY, Fairview Farm, Roland, Man., breeder of Ayrshire cattle, Yorkshire swine and Black Minorca Poultry.

THOS. MCCARTNEY, Longburn, Man., breeder of Ayrshire Cattle. Correspondence solicited.

JAMES L. WANNOP, Creeford, Man., breeder of Shorthorn Cattle. Bulls and heifers for sale.

ALEX. STEVENSON, Brookside Farm, Killarney, Man. Shorthorn stock for sale.

L. A. BRADLEY, Portage la Prairie, Man., breeder of Tamworths. Young pigs for sale.

WM. CHALMERS, Hayfield, Man., breeder of Shorthorns. Correspondence Solicited.

GEO. ALLISON, Burnbank, Man., breeder of Shorthorns and Leicesters. Stock for sale.

STEEL BROS., Glenboro, Man., Breeders of Ayrshire Cattle. Young stock for sale.

G. & W. BENNIE, Castleberry, Man., Shorthorns and Clydes. Young stock for sale.

S. WHITMAN, Souris, Man., breeder of Tamworth Swine. Young Pigs for sale.

W. N. CROWELL, Napinka, Man., breeder of Shorthorns, Berkshires. Stock for sale.

WM. J. MILLER, Solgirth, Man. Herefords. Three-year-old hull for sale.

T. R. TODD, Hillview, Man., Shorthorn Cattle and Oxford Sheep. Young Stock for sale.

P. McDONALD, Virden, Man., breeder of Berkshire Swine. Young pigs for sale.

F. J. COLLYER, Welwyn, Assa., breeder Polled Angus and Berkshires.

D. ALLISON, Stronsa Stock Farm, Roland, Man. Shorthorns and Berkshire Swine.

W. H. PHILLIPS, Keyes, Man., has fine pure-bred Berkshires always for sale.

JOHN WALLACE, Cartwright, Man., breeder of high-class Herefords.

THOS. JASPER, Bradwardine, Man., breeder of Shorthorns and Leicesters.

J. M. MACFARLANE, Moose Jaw, Assa., breeder of Clydesdales.

ALEX WOOD, Souris, Man., breeder of Oxford Down Sheep.

JOHN LOGAN, Murchison, Man., breeder of Shorthorns.

W. FOSTER, Napinka, Man., breeder of Tamworth swine. Young pigs for sale.

WANT, SALE, EXCHANGE

Under this heading will be inserted advertisements of farm properties, farm machinery, etc., for sale and exchange, farm help wanted, articles wanted and other lines of miscellaneous advertising.

TERMS—One cent per word each insertion, payable strictly in advance, name and address to be included in the count. No advertisement will be taken for less than 25 cents.

Bees for Sale—For particulars write to C. A. Flower, Birtle, Manitoba.

For Sale—Four Shorthorn Bulls, from 9 to 18 months old. James Cheyne, Oxbow, Assa.

For Sale—Sensational photographs, large size, 14 Donkhobors harnessed to plow, sent on receipt of 25c. silver. P. Furhy, Yorkton, Assa.

Rye Grass for Sale—A quantity of good clean rye grass for sale at 4½ cents a lb. H. C. Simpson, Virden, Man.

Stallion Wanted—Shire or Clyde, to run with range mares. Send price, etc., to "Tancher," Nor-West Farmer, Winnipeg. 6-10

For Sale—One Clyde stallion, registered horse and weighs 1900 lbs.; good action. Will sell cheap. J. Sherry, Souris.

Spelt for Sale—A quantity of clean Spelt for sale as seed at \$1.50 per bag, including bag. J. A. Lone, Mowbray, Man. 2-9

For Sale—Spanish jackass, sure stock getter, coming four years old. Apply, J. M. Young, V.S., Rapid City, Man. 5-9

For Sale—Three pure bred pedigree Gordon Setter bitch puppies, 9 months old, price \$25 each. Capt. Davidson, Box 406, Calgary.

Brome Grass Seed for Sale—I have a quantity of seed for sale at 8 cents per lb., sacks 5 cents. Wm. Clements, Fairmeade, Assa. 9-12

Three Shorthorn Bulls for Sale—All rising two. Apply Foreman, Castle Farm, Teulon, Man. 11

Farm for Sale—320 acres, 145 acres broken, 75 acres ready for crop. Price \$2500. For particulars write F. A. Clements, Fairmeade, Assa. 6-9

Eggs of Wild Bronze Turkey hens, \$3.00 per 10, mated with wild gobbler. Barred Rocks, Silver Laced Wyandottes, \$1.00 per 13. M. O. Routledge, Miami, Man.

Buff Cochins Eggs, \$1.00 per setting of 13, imported stock. Single Comb Brown Leghorns \$1.00 per setting of 13. Murray A. McRae, Elva, Man.

For Sale—Pedigreed Shorthorn hull, dark roan, big fellow, four years, never run with herd, leaves good stock. Fred. G. Carss, Lumsden, Assa. 6-9

Bull for Sale—Pure-bred Registered Ayrshire hull for sale, six years old, price \$75. A good hull in every way. W. D. Pattison, Newdale, Man. 6-9

For Sale—Collie pups, one month old, sable with white markings, sire 2nd at Brandon, pure-bred. Apply to James A. Macdonald, Druggist, Wapella, Assa. 11

For Sale—Western Rye Grass Seed, large or small quantities, splendid quality, thoroughly cleaned, 4c. per lb., sacks extra. James Strang, Baldur, Man.

Western Rye Grass, Brome Grass, Timothy, Flax, Spelt. All choice seeds for sale in large or small quantities. Wm. J. Lindsay, P.O. Box 69, Brandon, Man.

Ranch for Sale, with an unlimited open range, abundance of good hay and water, timber and shelter, with or without stock, ten miles north of Elm Creek. Apply to Jitling & Sons, Carman, Man. 11

A Farmer's Wife who has been cured of Rheumatism will send the prescription to any address on receipt of half a dollar. The remedy can be prepared at home and costs only a few cents. Mrs. H., care of Nor-West Farmer, Winnipeg. 9

*** For Sale**—¼ section "adapted" for mixed farming, 225 acres broken, 150 ready for crop, 45 summerfallow, can cut 70 tons of hay on it. Good frame house, stables and creamery, plenty of water. Will sell crop if not sold before seeded. For particulars apply to Box A 1310. Nor-West Farmer, Winnipeg.

Speltz—The most profitable feed grown. Seed for sale, 75c. per bushel of 50 lbs., at our farm, section 15, 15, 2e, near Balmoral. Buyers own bags or charged extra at cost. Samples on application. Apply to the Executors of Alex. McIntyre, Room 203, McIntyre Block, Winnipeg.

Agents Wanted for the New Pictorial Doctor and Live Stock Cyclopedia, revised to 1901 with the assistance of the Professors of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont. The finest illustrated, cheapest and best book of its kind ever published. Large wages for agents. Particulars mailed free. Address World Publishing Company, Guelph, Ont. 11

Farmers Read This—Farmers' Manual and Account Book, cloth \$1.75, leather \$2.25. Ropps' Commercial Calculator, cloth 50c., leather \$1.00, post free. Books, bibles and almanacs, also 2,000 magazines, periodicals and newspapers at 5 per cent. reduction on regular rates. State wants. Address J. Weddle & Co., P.O. Box 94, Carman, Man.

For Sale—The purebred Shorthorn hull, Jubilee Prince 41637, age 22 months, sired by Lord Herschel, 23916, dam Jubilee Queen 2nd full sister to Jubilee Queen 1st, sweepstakes female at Winnipeg, 1899, previous year 1st as a yearling. Since Winnipeg she won 1st in her class at Toronto, London and Ottawa. Apply to L. Stone, Theodore P.O. Assa. 9

POPLAR GROVE

HEREFORDS

The Famous Prize-Winning Herd of Western Canada.



Cows,
Heifers
and
Bulls

FOR SALE

J. E. MARPLES, Deleau, Man.

BULLS FOR N.W.T.

Arrangements have been made by the Pure Bred Cattle Breeders Association of Manitoba, whereby pure-bred stock will be shipped from Manitoba to the Territories under arrangements with the Territorial Government. Apply to Department of Agriculture, Regina, for conditions, etc. Freight charges only \$5.00 per head on bulls and \$7.00 on females.

The Association can confidently recommend Mr.

WM. SHARMAN, Souris, Man., Commission Agent,

to intending purchasers. Manitoba breeders should advise me regarding stock for sale.

GEORGE H. GREIG, Sec'y Pure Bred Cattle Breeders' Association, Winnipeg.

TURTLE MOUNTAIN STUD OF CLYDESDALES.

Imp. and Home-bred Stallions for Sale

Two, three and four-year-old Colts, sired by such noted stallions as

"Prince of Wales" (678), "Darnley" (222), "Belted Knight" (1395), "Stanley Prince" (6315), "Prince Patrick" (8933), "Macgregor" (1487).

These horses are of the finest quality, good action, good large flat bone, the best hoofs. Some of them prize winners in the old country, and all of them large. For further particulars apply to.

J. C. McLEOD, Manager, Nings, Man.

Yearling Colts by Patrick and Macgregor for sale.

SHORTHORNS

Young bulls, also females, all ages, for sale. Quality and breeding of the very best. Such females as Butterflies, Abbotts, Beautys, etc. Write quick. Prices always right.

D. HYSOP & SON, Box 103, KILLARNEY, MAN.

3. Bull, one year.
4. Bull, calf under one year.
5. Bull, four years.
6. Cow, three years.
7. Heifer, two years.
8. Heifer, one year old.
9. Heifer, calf.
10. Herd, three females over one year and one male, owned and bred by one exhibitor in the Northwest Territories.

Class 7—List B.

1. Bull three years and over.
2. Bull, two years.
3. Bull, one year.
4. Bull calf.
5. Cow, three years and over.
6. Heifer, two years.
7. Heifer, one year.
8. Heifer calf.
9. Herd, three females over one year and one male, owned and bred by one exhibitor.

HEREFORDS.

Class 14—List A (1).

Certificates of registration in recognized Herd Book.

Same as Class 7—List B.

GALLOWAYS.

Class 15—List A (2).

Certificate of registration in Galloway Herd Book of Scotland or American Galloway Herd Book will be required.

1. Bull, one year or over.
2. Bull calf.
3. Cow, two years or over.
4. Herd, three females over one year and one male, owned by exhibitor.

ABERDEEN ANGUS.

Class 16—List A (3).

Certificate of registration in Dominion Polled Angus Herd Book, Polled Herd Book of Aberdeen Angus Cattle, or the American Aberdeen Angus Herd Book, will be required.

Same classification as Class 15—List A (2).

BEEF BREEDS.

Class 8—List B.

(Shorthorns barred.)

Certificate of registration in recognized Herd Book.

Same as Class 7—List B.

GRADES.

Class 17—List A.

1. Cow, four years or over.
2. Cow, three years.
3. Heifer, two years.
4. Heifer, one year.
5. Heifer or steer calf raised on the cow.
6. Heifer or steer calf raised by hand.
7. Steer, two years.
8. Steer, one year.
9. Fat export steer or heifer, three years.
10. Best three fat cattle.

Class 9—List B.

1. Cow, four years or over.
2. Cow, three years.
3. Heifer, two years.
4. Heifer, one year.
5. Calf, steer or heifer, raised on the dam.
6. Calf, steer or heifer, raised by hand.
7. Fat steer, three years old or over.
8. Steer, two years.
9. Steer, yearling.
10. Fat cow, any age.
11. Herd, three females, any age, owned and bred by exhibitor.

DAIRY BREEDS—AYRSHIRE.

Class 18—List A (1).

Certificate of registration in recognized Herd Book.

1. Bull, three years or over.
2. Bull, one year and under three.
3. Cow, four years and over.
4. Cow, three years and over.
5. Heifer, two years and under three years.
6. Heifer, one year and under two years.
7. Herd, one male and three females, over one year of age, and owned by exhibitor.

HOLSTEIN FRIESIANS.

Class 19—List A (2).

Certificate of registration in recognized Herd Book.

Same as Class 18—List A (1).

OTHER BREEDS.

Class 20—List A (3).

Certificate of registration in recognized Herd Book.

Same as Class 18—List A (1).

PURE-BRED DAIRY CATTLE.

Class 10—List B.

Certificate of registration in recognized Herd Book.

1. Bull, three years and over.
2. Bull, two years.
3. Cow, three years and over.
4. Heifer, two years.
5. Heifer, one year.
6. Heifer calf, under one year.
7. Herd, three females, over one year, and one male, owned by exhibitor.

GRADE DAIRY CATTLE.

Class 21—List A (1).

1. Cow, four years or over.
2. Cow, three years.
3. Heifer, two years.
4. Heifer, one year.
5. Heifer calf.
6. Herd, three females, any age, owned by exhibitor.

MILK AND BUTTER FAT TESTS.

Class 22—List A (2).

A special prize may be given for the best 48 hour milk and butter test made by any cow on exhibition.

Conditions.—Rations fed to the competing cows will not be considered. Cows will stand in open stalls in full view of the public. Competition open to all cows.

Competing cows to be properly milked at 6 o'clock p.m. on the day prior to the test. All milking to take place at the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m., and all under the direction of the officer in charge.

Prizes will not be awarded unless there are three or more competitors.

Class 11—List B.

1. Cow, three years and over.
2. Heifer, under three years.
3. Cow, judged by milk test made 7 p.m. first day, at 8 a.m. next day.

SHEEP—PURE BREEDS.

LEICESTERS.

Class 23—List A (1).

Certificate of registration in recognized Flock Book.

1. Ram, shearling and over.
2. Ram lamb.
3. Ewe, two shears and over.
4. Ewe, shearling.
5. Ewe lamb.
6. Pen, one male and three females, bred by exhibitor.

SOUTHDOWNS.

Class 24—List A (2).

Same as Class 23—List A (1).

SHROPSHIRE.

Class 25—List A (3).

Same as Class 23—List A (1).

OXFORD DOWNS.

Class 26—List A (1).

Same as Class 23—List A (1).
Certificate of registration in Merituo or Ram-bouillet Flock Books.

FINE WOOLS.

Class 27—List A (5).

Same as Class 23—List A (1).
Certificate of registration in Merituo or Ram-bouillet Flock Books.

OTHER BREEDS.

Class 28—List A (6).

Same as Class 23—List A (1).

GRADES.

Class 29—List A (7).

1. Wether, shearling.
2. Ewe, two shears or over.
3. Ewe, shearling.

SPECIAL.

Class 33—List A (4).

1. Boar, any age and breed, pure-bred and registered, calculated to produce pigs of the bacon type.
2. Sow, any age and breed, pure-bred and registered, calculated to produce pigs of the bacon type.

GRADE BACON HOGS.

(Entries in this class should not compete in any other class).

Class 34—List A (5).

The hog to be bred by the exhibitor. Hogs to weigh not less than 170 lbs., and not more than 225 lbs. each, and to be judged in relation to length and even depth of side, width of back, size of shoulder and head and well-developed hams.

1. Hog finished for the bacon trade.
2. Pen of three finished hogs, suitable for the bacon trade.

GRADE LARD HOGS.

(Entries in this class should not compete in any other class, and amount of prizes offered should only be one-half of List A (5)).

Class 35—List A (6).

1. Pig, over one year.
2. Pig, under one year.

ENGLISH BACON BREEDS.

Class 15—List B (1).

Certificate of registration in recognized Yorkshire, Tamworth, Berkshire or Large Black Register.

1. Boar, one year or over.
2. Boar, under one year.
3. Sow, one year or over.
4. Sow, under one year.
5. Sow and litter of pigs (not less than four), under four months.

Class 16—List B (2).

No registration conditions.

(Entries in this class should not compete in any other class).

The hogs to be bred by the exhibitor. Hogs to weigh not less than 170 lbs., and not more than 225 lbs. each, and to be judged in relation to length and even depth of side,

29. Pair Wyandottes, white.
30. Pair Wyandottes, any other variety.
31. Pair Fowl, any other variety.
32. Pair Bantams, Pekin.
33. Pair Bantams, game.
34. Pair Bantams, seabright.
35. Pair Bantams, any other variety.
36. Pair Guineas.
37. Pair Pheasants, any variety.

BREEDING PENS.

Breeding pens to consist of one male and three females.

Class 37—List A (2).

1. Andalusians.
2. Brahmas.
3. Cochins.
4. Games, Indian.
5. Games, Pitt.
6. Games, any other variety.
7. Hamburgs, any variety.
8. Langshans, any variety.
9. Leghorns, white.
10. Leghorns, brown.
11. Leghorns, buff.
12. Minorcas.
13. Polish, any variety.
14. Plymouth Rocks, barred.
15. Plymouth Rocks, white.
16. Wyandottes, silver-laced.
17. Wyandottes, any other variety.
18. Any other variety of fowl.
19. Bantams, any variety.

TURKEYS, GEESE, DUCKS, ETC.

Class 38—List A (3).

1. Pair Turkeys, bronze.
2. Pair Turkeys, any other variety.
3. Pair Geese, Toulouse.
4. Pair Geese, Emden.
5. Pair Geese, any other variety.
6. Pair Ducks, Aylesbury.
7. Pair Ducks, Pekin.
8. Pair Ducks, Rouen.
9. Pair Ducks, any other variety.
10. Peacock.

POULTRY.

Class 19—List B.

1. Pair, male and female, barred Plymouth Rocks.
2. Pair, male and female, white Plymouth Rocks.
3. Pair, male and female, Cochins.



FARM BUILDINGS OF CHRIS, FAHRNI, NEAR GLADSTONE, MAN.

4. Wether lamb.
5. Ewe lamb.
6. Pen, four, any age.

LONG WOOLS.

Class 12—List B (1).

Certificate of registration required. Leicester, Lincoln, Romney Marsh, Cotswolds.

1. Ram, shearling or over, registered.
2. Ram lamb, registered.
3. Ewe, shearling or over, registered.
4. Ewe lamb, registered.
5. Ewe, shearling or over, not registered.
6. Pen of two wethers, not registered.
7. Pen of sheep, not registered, ram, any age, ewe, shearling and lamb, bred by exhibitor.

MEDIUM WOOLS.

Class 13—List B (2).

Certificate of registration required. Southdowns, Hampshire Downs, Oxford Downs, Shropshires, Dorset Horned, Suffolk.

Same as Class 12—List B (1).

FINE WOOLS.

Class 14—List B (3).

Certificate of registration required. Merinos and Rambouillets.

Same as Class 12—List B (1).

SWINE.

YORKSHIRES.

Class 30—List A (1).

Certificate of registration in duly recognized register.

1. Boar, two years or over.
2. Boar, one year.
3. Boar, under one year.
4. Sow, one year or over.
5. Sow, under one year.
6. Sow and litter of not less than seven, bred by exhibitor.

TAMWORTHS.

Class 31—A (2).

Same as Class 30—List A (1).

BERKSHIRES.

Class 32—List A (3).

Same as Class 30—List A (1).

width of back, size of shoulder and head and well-developed hams.

1. Hog, finished for the bacon trade.
2. Pen of three finished hogs, suitable for the bacon trade.

AMERICAN LARD BREEDS.

Class 17—List B (3).

Certificate of registration in recognized Swine Register.

1. Boar, one year or over.
2. Sow, one year or over.

Class 18—List B (4).

Entries in this class should not compete in any other class See List A (6).

No registration conditions.

1. Pig, over one year.
2. Pig, under one year.

POULTRY.

All poultry exhibited should bear evidence of pure breeding.

FOWLS.

Class 36—List A (1).

1. Pair Andalusians.
2. Pair Brahmas, light.
3. Pair Brahmas, dark.
4. Pair Cochins, black.
5. Pair Cochins, partridge.
6. Pair Cochins, buff.
7. Pair Games, Indian.
8. Pair Games, Pitt.
9. Pair Games, any other variety.
10. Pair Houdans.
11. Pair Hamburgs, golden spangled.
12. Pair Hamburgs, silver spangled.
13. Pair Langshans, black.
14. Pair Langshans, white.
15. Pair Leghorns, single comb, white.
16. Pair Leghorns, single comb, brown.
17. Pair Leghorns, rose comb, white.
18. Pair Leghorns, rose comb, brown.
19. Pair Leghorns, any other variety.
20. Pair Minorcas, black.
21. Pair Minorcas, white.
22. Pair Polish, white-crested, black.
23. Pair Polish, white-crested, white.
24. Pair Plymouth Rocks, barred.
25. Pair Plymouth Rocks, white.
26. Pair Plymouth Rocks, buff.
27. Pair Spanish, white-faced, black.
28. Pair Wyandottes, silver laced.

4. Pair, male and female, Brahmas.
5. Pair, male and female, Brown Leghorns.
6. Pair, male and female, White Leghorns.
7. Pair, male and female, Wyandottes.
8. Pair, male and female, Games.
9. Pair, male and female, Bantams.
10. Pair, male and female, Black Spanish.
11. Pair, male and female, and other pure-bred.
12. Cock and two Plymouth Rock hens.
13. Pen, cock and two hens, any other breed.
14. Pair, male and female, Bronze Turkeys.
15. Pair, male and female, White Holland Turkeys.
16. Pair, male and female, Toulouse Geese.
17. Pair, male and female, Emden Ducks.
18. Pair, male and female, Pigeons.

Horses for the New Contingent.

Robt. Beith, M.P., who has charge of the purchase of horses for the 4th Canadian contingent for South Africa, recently stated that in all about 2,050 horses would be sent. These would be obtained from the provinces as follows: Ontario 1,000, Quebec 400, Maritime Provinces 250, N. W. T. 400. The latter bunch of horses is being purchased by J. D. McGregor, of Brandon, who has been purchasing for Mr. Beith at Calgary, Cochrane, High River and Macleod. He is well pleased with the horses shown him and is purchasing a class of horses which Colonel Dent would not look at. His purchases are expected to go east early this month.

Cattle in Montana are reported to have come through the winter with more flesh than usual and will soon pick up on the fine grass that is coming on rapidly.

Feeding Test at Brandon.

The growing of spelt, or, as it should be called, emmer, is extending rapidly in the province, and as there has been quite a diversity of opinion about the value of the straw as a feed for stock, it was decided by Mr. Bedford to test it against brome and western rye grass hay in a fattening experiment at the Brandon Experimental Farm. For this purpose twelve steers were selected, somewhat better specimens than are usually to be found in the province. They have made most excellent gains during the winter and though rising only three years, some of them will go over 1,500 lbs. in weight. The steers are in fine condition for export and should now bring good prices. The full particulars of the test have not yet been made public, but the indications are that the western rye grass hay is going to lead. The spelt straw has shown considerable feeding value, though cut when quite ripe for seed. Cut a little on the green side, as it can be, it would, no doubt, give better results than when allowed to become too ripe.

A fattening test has also been carried on at the Indian Head Experimental Farm. In this fifteen steers were employed. The original intention was to test the comparative value of brome, rye grass and wild hay, but as the supply of wild hay that was put up for this test was burned by a prairie fire and it was found difficult to secure another supply, oats straw was substituted.

The following table shows the gains made on the different foods after three months feeding. The experiment is not ended yet and results may change somewhat:—

| | Weight at beginning. | Weight at end of 3 months. | Gain. | Gain per head. |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------|----------------|
| Brome Grass Hay | 5320 | 6370 | 1050 | 210 |
| Rye Grass Hay | 5330 | 6180 | 850 | 170 |
| Oat Straw | 5340 | 6570 | 1230 | 246 |

The grain ration was the same in all cases. It was made more concentrated as the fattening process progressed, but all were fed alike.

The results so far show very much in favor of the oat straw, but this may not be the final outcome of the experiment. It is only fair to note that one of the steers in the lot fed rye grass went off his feed and his loss that month counterbalanced the gain made by the other four. We understand the steers were not changed or rotated from one kind of feed to the other, but were kept on the same feed throughout. This militates against the true value of the experiment, as it might have so happened that the digestive powers of the five steers on oat straw was better than that of the others. The difference in favor of the oat straw is so marked that it is most notable, and if true, only shows the great possibilities along the line of cattle feeding that are being wasted every year. We shall wait with interest the full details and results of the experiment.

Stallion Show at Manitou.

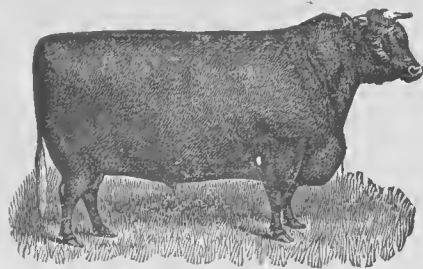
The Manitou Agricultural Society called for an exhibition of the stallions of the district, which took place on April 19th. Three of the animals present were Clydes, two Percherons, one Roadster and one Coacher. There is no report of any awards on the quality of these horses, it appears to have been a sort of parade only. Dr. Young gave a capable talk to the farmers present, on the selection of a sire to suit the type of mare he is to be mated with. The faculty of selecting the type of horse to be mated to the individual mare is rather rare and we know no one better fit to give such pointers than the local V.S. at Manitou.

In 1891 Birtle municipality paid out \$392 in wolf bounty.

Marchmont Herd

Scotch-Bred Shorthorns

Sweepstakes winners, male and female, 1901. Home bred Shorthorns bred here.



Five Yearling Bulls from 12 to 20 months. Sixteen Bull Calves, including two imported in dams. "Prince Alpine" (imp.) and "Bar-rister" (imp.) head a herd of 80 Scotch bred Shorthorns.

W. S. LISTER, - Middlechurch, P.O. (Seven miles north of Winnipeg. Telephone connection).

PLAIN VIEW STOCK FARM.

Portage la Prairie, Man.



F. W. BROWN, Proprietor

A few choice young bulls left, fit for service, got by the noted Lyndhurst 4th and Spicy Robin, all good individuals, at reasonable prices. Two boars, fit for service, of my best breeding. A nice lot of fall pigs for May breeding. Barred P. Rocks always on hand. Come and see what I have before buying. Visitors always met and returned to station at Portage la Prairie.



PURVES THOMSON,
FLOOT MOUND, MAN.

I have imported from Ontario, Prince Patrick (8933) and nine pure-bred fillies all ages up to four. Two yearling entires and four mares and fillies for sale. Exceedingly choice lot. Thirty-four choice young Shorthorn cows and heifers from Calhoun at reasonable price.

PIONEER HERD OF SHORTHORN



I have been breeding Shorthorn Cattle right here for over a quarter of a century. I breed my own Show Cattle, and last year had at the Winnipeg Industrial the Gold Medal Herd. First for Bull and two of his get, and first for Cow and two of her progeny. I usually have stuff for sale and am always pleased to show it.

WALTER LYNCH, Westbourne, Man.



F. W. GREEN, Moosejaw, Assa. SHORTHORNS

Herd headed by Royal Aberdeen and containing about twenty choice females. Several young Bulls for sale.

PEDIGREED COLLIE DOGS.

Scotch Collie (sable) dog pups, sired by Merlin, reserve puppy at Chicago in 1896. Orders for FOX TERRIERS being now booked for pups. All dogs eligible for registration.

English Silver Wyandottes and Barred Plymouth Rocks for sale.

W. J. LUMSDEN, - Hanlan, Man.



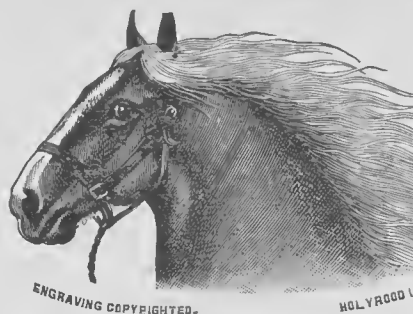
MELROSE STOCK FARM.
Scotch Shorthorns
Choice Clydesdales
FOR SALE—A number of choice young bulls; young heifers and cows in calf; and a few Clydes of both sexes.

GEO. RANKIN & SONS, - Hamiota, Man.



LIVE STOCK EAR LABELS

Prices reduced. Send for a circular and order before the rush. Large and small lots and odd numbers supplied. R. W. JAMES, Bowmanville, Ont.



At Brandon, Manitoba

Can be found a
collection of

Clydesdale and Percheron Stallions

Superior to anything ever
offered in Manitoba.

ALEX GALBRAITH, Janesville, Wis.

Has recently sent up a wonderfully choice lot combining size, substance, quality, action, and the most fashionable breeding. Prices reasonable. Terms easy and every animal thoroughly guaranteed.

JAMES SMITH, Agent, Beaubien House, will show the stock and give all information. Apply early, as the demand for first-class horses is strong.

Bargains in Stallions

Comprising winners at the International Live Stock Show, Chicago, 1901, also in Scotland. All must be sold to clean out. Intending purchasers should not miss this chance of purchasing first-class individuals of the very best breeding at reasonable prices. For all particulars address

J. A. S. MacMILLAN,

P. O. Box 483

BRANDON, MAN.

PRAIRIE HOME STOCK FARM, Crystal City, Man.



CYLDSDALES—Two stallion colts, 9 mos. and 16 mos., for sale.

SHORTHORNS—Herd headed by Judge and Sittytion Hero 7th, sweepstakes bull at Winnipeg, 1900 and 1901.

AYRSHIRES—Of best quality, headed by Surprise of Burnside, sweepstakes bull in Manitoba for 3 years.

Young stock of both breeds for sale. Prices and quality right.

BERKSHIRES—Headed by unbeaten boar Victor and Black Chlef.

YORKSHIRES—Headed by sweepstakes boar Dreyfus and Dan of Prairie Home.

Orders booked now for Spring Pigs.

SHROPSHIRE—All ages and sexes for sale. Farm 1 mile from station. Visitors welcome.

Thos. Greenway, Prop. Jas. Yule, Mgr.

ARTHUR JOHNSTON, Greenwood, Ontario, Canada.

HIGH-CLASS

Scotch Shorthorns

(First Importation made in 1874).

(My recent importation of 30 head has just arrived home from quarantine. Herd now numbers over 120 head.)

OFFERS FOR SALE

25 Imported Cows and Heifers

30 Home-bred Cows and Heifers

8 Imported Bulls and Bull Calves

8 Home-bred Bulls and Bull Calves

Railway Stations—Pickering, on main line of Grand Trunk Railway, 22 miles east of Toronto, and Claremont, 23 miles east of Toronto, on the C. P. Railway.

Catalogues on application.

When writing, please mention The Nor'-West Farmer.

ALEX. D. GAMLEY

The largest flock of

LEICESTERS

in the West. Stock of both sexes
always for sale.

Balgay Farm, Brandon, Man.

ELYSEE HERD OF SHORTHORNS

Six choice young bulls for sale, sired by Indian Warrior 2nd and Sittytion Hero 7th, sweepstakes bull at Winnipeg 1900 and 1901, also 2nd at Buffalo. Our females are of the best Scotch families, and being headed by the best bulls regardless of cost make a herd second to none for breeding and quality. Correspondence solicited. Visitors welcome.

J. G. WASHINGTON,
Farm 3 1/4 miles south. Ninga, Man.

FARMS AND STOCK

10,000 acres of choice mixed farming lands for sale. One section for \$3,000. Land from \$3 to \$10 per acre, wild and improved. Worthy of inspection.

TERMS EASY.

H. R. KEYES, - Keyes, Man.

When writing, please mention The Farmer.

An Educational Horse Show.

While the horse breeders' associations of Ontario are in no way antagonistic to the annual spring horse show held in connection with the Hunt Club, yet they feel that they want a show more for themselves as breeders. The show was held some weeks earlier this year on their account, and while this step showed some improvement in the attendance from country points, it is not all they want. The idea advanced by some of the leaders is that a horse show should have a decided educational effect rather than be merely a society and spectacular event as it is now. If it were the former people would come in from the country in large numbers to attend.

At the meeting of the directors of the Clydesdale Association, held during the horse show, the educational side of the show was thoroughly discussed. They would like the show held early in February, at about the time of the annual meetings. A show of breeding stock could then be held, and it could be made a sales fair as well, where stallions could be sold for spring service. Such a fair would attract buyers from long distances. Then experts could lecture on the characteristic points and qualities of the different breeds, and the desirable and undesirable points of different types of horses with animals in the class room, as is done at the Winter Show at Guelph with cattle, sheep and hogs. Then to add a little more interest, judging competitions might be introduced, where the score card could be used, also competitions for students of the Agricultural College. In this way a show worthy of the importance of the horse industry could be held. It would draw its support largely from the country and would not interfere with the present horse show, which draws its support from the city. The Clydesdale men will try and induce the other horse breeders' associations to accept their view of this matter.

Why Well-Bred Cattle Bring Fancy Prices.

George Bothwell, of Nettleton, Missouri, is one of the leading breeders of that great corn and cattle state. At his sale on April 14th, 44 head of Shorthorns made an average of close to \$500 each. One of his bulls, the 2-year-old, Nonpareil, made \$1,710. He was junior champion of the 1900 shows. His yearling bull went at \$1,610. One cow made \$1,105. She is of Aberdeenshire breeding and imported. One of the soundest judges of Shorthorns in America, H. C. Duncan, of Osborne, Missouri, paid \$825 for an imported Sittyton cow and she was thought a bargain. It pays to breed Shorthorns when 44 head can be sold for \$22,000. The manifest power of pure-bred sires to increase the value of grade beef cattle lies at the bottom of the steadfast rise in value of the best classes of breeding stock, and though averages of \$300 to \$500 are not frequent, there are hundreds of breeders in the middle west who can get \$150 to \$250 for all they have to sell, especially when Scotch or Scotch topped. The Cruickshank ideal of a farmer's Shorthorn controls the whole business of cattle breeding in the central states.

As an evidence of how rapidly the country is settling up, the Battleford Herald says that one day recently 70 carloads of settlers and their effects were distributed between Saskatoon and Hague, on the Prince Albert line.

American cattle men are looking to our ranges for more room to spread abroad. H. W. Creswell, of the firm of Creswell & Day, of Texas, intends putting 10,000 head of stockers on to a 179,000 acre run south of Maple Creek. Just west of this run the Bloom Cattle Company of New Mexico are preparing to establish a ranch. This company have large cattle interests in Montana also.

How to Make a Race Track.

The season of the year will soon be at hand for fixing up the fair grounds and the following directions for laying out a race track, as given in The Horseman, may be found useful:—

A MILE TRACK.

Draw a line through an oblong centre 440 yards in length, setting a stake at each end. Then draw a line on either side of the first line exactly parallel with and 417 feet 2 inches from it, setting stakes at either end of them. You will then have an oblong square 440 yards long and 834 feet 4 inches wide. At each end of these three lines you will now set stakes. Now fasten a cord or wire 417 feet 2 inches long to the centre stake of your parallelogram, and then describe a half circle, driving stakes as often as you wish to set a fence-post. When the circle is made at both ends of your parallelogram you will have two straight sides and two circles which, measured three feet from the fence, will be exactly a mile.

The turns should be thrown up an inch to the foot.

A HALF-MILE TRACK.

Draw the parallel lines 600 feet long

and 452 feet 5 inches apart. Half way between the extreme ends of the two parallel lines drive a stake, then loop a wire round the stake long enough to reach to either side. Then make a true curve with the wire, putting down a stake as often as a fence-post is needed. When this operation is finished at both ends of the 600 foot parallel lines the track is laid out. The inside fence will rest exactly on the line drawn, but track must measure a half-mile three feet from the fence. The turns should be thrown up an inch to the foot. The stretches may be anywhere from 45 to 60 feet.

A Bacteriological Station.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture has decided to close up the bacteriological station maintained for the last three years at Outremont, near Montreal. Experiments in connection with tuberculosis have been carried on by Dr. Higgins at this station, but it has now been decided to remove him to the quarantine staff at Ottawa and continue the investigations with animal tuberculosis there under the direct supervision of the Chief Veterinarian, Dr. Rutherford. It is not unlikely that sci-

To Test Cattle in Great Britain.

Our readers will remember that last year an arrangement was come to between the United States and Canadian Departments of Agriculture to send their own veterinary surgeons to Great Britain to apply the tuberculin test to animals purchased for shipment to this side the Atlantic. Before that certificates were accepted from appointed agents in Great Britain. Last year the Dominion Government sent over Dr. J. G. Rutherford, now head of the Vet-

erinary investigation into many of the diseases of farm stock will play a more prominent part in the work of the Department than it has ever done before, and it is just probable that human tuberculosis may also be included in the work of investigation that will be undertaken. The Farmer is pleased to see that this important branch of work is likely to receive much needed attention. The American Department of Agriculture is doing an immense amount of good work along this line and we hope to see a similar work undertaken on a large scale under Dr. Rutherford.

Sheepmen in Oregon are feeling jubilant this spring, as the winter has been a most successful one, the lamb crop is rated at about 90 per cent. and the wool clip will be heavy.

W. S. Marr, the well-known Scotch Shorthorn breeder, has sold his 2-year-old bull, Bapton Diamond, to an Ohio fancier for \$5,250. He was bred by Deane Willis and has grand quality and pedigree.

Messrs. Cooper, the great sheep dip manufacturers, of 142 Illinois St., Chicago, send us their beautifully illustrated calendar. It contains twelve illustrations of the leading English breeds of sheep.

By latest advices we learn that Professor Shaw, who recently resigned his connection with the Minnesota School of Agriculture to take up literary work, will still continue to give lectures on Animal Husbandry in that institution during the winter sessions.

A North Dakota stockman was most successful in fattening steers last winter on ground millet seed and bran. He fed as high as 25 lbs. of millet seed and 2½ lbs. of bran. The millet was fed morning and evening and the bran at noon. His steers weighed 1,050 lbs.



FARM HOME OF TROOPER JAMES THREADKILL, HIGH BLUFF, MAN.

Late of the 2nd Canadian Contingent for service in South Africa.

erinary service of the Dominion. He has this year appointed A. G. Hopkins, V.S., Winnipeg, to do the testing this summer. Dr. Hopkins will carry with him the good wishes of all his western friends.

Columbia City, Indiana, has a 17-year-old boy who for a year past has been regularly shipping live stock to the Chicago market and does his own buying. He has older brothers in the same line of business as butchers, but he buys all they kill.

Volume XI. of the Canadian Ayrshire Herd Book has just reached us from the office of the secretary, Henry Wade, Toronto. It comes in binding uniform with previous volumes and contains the pedigrees of bulls and cows from No. 13112 to 14393.

Reports from New Mexico show that the drouth in that part of the country has been very severe, the grass being practically dried up. As this is the lambing season the loss in the lamb crop will be exceedingly heavy, while the ewes are dying by hundreds. To make matters worse grasshoppers have put in an appearance.

when put up to feed and when shipped on March 29th they averaged 1,377 lbs. and sold in Chicago for \$6.60 per cwt.

The Dominion Government are making preparations to be well represented at the exposition to be held in St. Louis in 1904. Wm. Hutchinson, ex-M.P. for Ottawa, who had charge of the Canadian exhibit at the Pan-American, has been appointed commissioner to superintend the gathering of exhibits. The Government's desire this time is to have a distinctly Canadian exhibit rather than one by provinces. This is along right lines, for it should be Canadian first rather than Manitoba, or any other province first.

The Boston Horse Show, held recently, was a decided success from start to finish. The attendance as well as the entry was large. The heavy harness classes were the backbone of the show. A new class, a combination saddle and harness horse, resulted in some confusion. The horse selected as No. 1 by the saddle judges and the No. 1 selected by the harness judges could not be agreed upon by the two sets of judges when they came together. Both were therefore thrown out and another selected which all could agree upon as the best combination horse.

The Montana sheepmen are buying land freely and thus closing the free range to cattlemen. This is a game of "freeze out."

A young man at Tuscola, Illinois, has trained a couple of wolves to hunt rabbits. Their favorite way of catching a rabbit is to run alongside of him, put their nose underneath and throw him ten or twelve feet in the air, catching him in their mouths as he falls. The wolves always return to their master when called. Wolves have better wind than dogs, and this young man's success proves their superiority. Out west, where wolves are the greatest destructive agency that stockmen have to combat, ranchmen buy dogs to hunt them. Under proper training the wolves might be persuaded to hunt themselves.

A bunch of 280 head of fat steers arrived at Strathcona this week from the Vermilion for shipment to Dawson. These animals have been kept all winter by their respective owners under contract for delivery at this date to W. F. Hemple, of Seattle. The cattle are from the ranches of Messrs. Powell, Hughson Bros., Kutherford & Common, Fife & Campbell, Jas. Richardson, Watt Bros., Stewart & Boland. The price realized was 4½ cents for prime steers and 4 cents for less favored animals. The cattle are shipped direct to Vancouver, thence by steamer to Skagway, thence to White Horse by rail and by steamer down the Yukon to Dawson. We understand the freight bill amounts to upwards of \$60 per head.—Alberta Plaindealer.

SCOURS

A writer, in a recent issue of The Maritime Farmer, in a good article under the heading "Skim Milk Calves," says: "The greatest difficulty in raising calves is undoubtedly scours. Here as elsewhere 'An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.' The principle causes are overfeeding, feeding sour milk, grain with milk, dirty milk pails, unwholesome feed boxes and irregularity of feeding." Now, the remedy, so far as the three last causes are concerned is so apparent as not to need further consideration, and to put the thing more clearly and at the same time get at the true root of the matter let us begin in this way.

The feeding of sour milk, cold milk and grain with milk are the principle causes of indigestion, and indigestion is the true cause of scours. This view of the case simplifies matters in so much as it shows us that by, in some way, enabling the calf to thoroughly assimilate and digest its food, "the greatest difficulty in raising calves" may be overcome. Herbageum works along this line, and many practical feeders claim that by feeding it they secure perfect digestion of skim milk sweet, sour or cold, and that by this means the great difficulty of scours is overcome. We quote here from a practical Halton county farmer, William S. Savage, who lives near Oakville, Ont. He writes as follows: "I have used Herbageum and find it productive of good results, especially with calves and small pigs. When feeding with skim milk to calves it seemed to prevent all scouring, which often occurs under other circumstances." Mr. Brownlee, of Feversham, Ont., in speaking of this matter, said: "Herbageum excels anything I have ever known for calves troubled with scours."

So many practical men have tested the value of Herbageum for this and other purposes, and have reported favorable results, that there is no longer room for doubt, and consequently Herbageum has, on its merits, taken a prominent place among the staples of the Canadian retail trade.

If not for sale in your town it would be well to write the manufacturers—The Beaver Mfg. Co., Galt, Ont., Canada.

THE BOUNDARY SHOW AND BREEDING HERD

Poland China and Model Tamworth Hogs



Will be headquarters for herd leaders during 1902. We will have pigs sired by seven different boars and of March, April, May and June farrow. Now, if you want to be in the 20th century style and own a pig that has got size and bone combined with style and finish, send your order to

W. L. TRANN, Crystal City, Man.

The Gold Standard Herd



Of Long Bacon Type Berkshires.

A number of fine sows now suckling litters, of as promising youngsters as can be found on this continent. Sows due to farrow every month. I have also a few fall boars nearly fit for service, at reasonable prices. Unrelated pairs and trios supplied. Place your orders now. Address

J. A. MCGILL,
Neepawa, Man.

MERCER'S SHORTHORNS

Our herd contains such families as Mathless, Clarets, Missies, Stamfords, Fashions, Marr Floras, Carolas, and other great families. Herd headed by Village Squire—24933.

BULLS AND HEIFERS FOR SALE

Carloads of young stock a specialty, on shortest notice.

THOS. MERCER, Box 33, MARKDALE, ONT



D. McBETH

OAK LAKE, MAN.

BREEDER OF

CLYDESDALES and SHORTHORNS.

Have a few Clydesdale fillies and young Shorthorn bulls for sale. Breeding and prices right. Correspondence solicited.

Choice SHORTHORNS



I have ten choice young Bulls, a good part of them coming two years old, including the first prize bull under a year at Brandon, sired by Golden Measure (Imp.). Also cows and heifers in calf to Banks o' Don (Imp.).

WM. CHALMERS, Hayfield, Man.

Lakeside Shorthorns

FOR SALE.

Three young bulls, 11 to 14 months. Quality and prices right. Apply to

R. McLENNAN,
Holmfild, Man.

CLYDESDALES AND SHORTHORNS

The grand imported Seoteb Clyde Stallion, 2572, guaranteed sound and sure, also some A1 young stock.

A. & J. CHADBURN,
Ralphston, Man.

When writing advertisers, please mention The Nor-West Farmer.



Yearling and 2-year-old Bulls and Heifers by my champion bull, Topsman's Duke and imported Nohleman. One of these is Lord Roberts, by Nohleman, out of \$1,000 Jeany Lind. I must part with both these great bulls because their own stock is growing up. Write early. Both are sure stock getters.

J. G. BARRON, Carberry, Man.



Shorthorns

FOR SALE

I have decided to sell my grand show and stock bull, ROBBIE O'DAY—22672 —. He is a combination of rich breeding, scale and conformation rarely found in one animal, a sire of stock of first-class quality, active and sure as a yearling.

Also VERACITY—31449—, two years old, and of the choicest quality and breeding.

A number of Ontario and home bred bulls. YORKSHIRE sow pigs and BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK COCKERELS.

A large quantity of NATIVE RYE grass and FLAX seed. See "Among the Breeders," March 5th issue.

ANDREW GRAHAM, - Pomeroy, Man.
Roland, C.N.R., and Carman, C.P.R.

Thorndale Stock Farm

24 SHORTHORN BULLS
30 " FEMALES

For sale. They are a good strong lot. Write to

JOHN S. ROBSON,
Manitou, Man.



DUAL PURPOSE SHORTHORNS



Yorkshire & Tamworth Swine

3 yearling bulls and 5 bull calves. Young Yorkshire and Tamworth pigs, both sexes ready for shipment now. Prices reasonable. Enquiries promptly answered.

W. G. STYLES, Rosser, Man.

66 Years Without Change.

We have been importing and breeding. I now have Shorthorns and Shropshires of both sexes, of the highest class, fit to improve the best herds and to supply the range. Singly or in car lots. Prices reasonable. Write for catalogue.

ROBERT MILLER, Stouffville P.O. and Station, 27 miles from Toronto.

THE HOME BANK FARM HERD OF

Large English Berkshires are still to the front. Some grand sows bred for the spring trade. Now booking orders.

Write for prices or call and see them.

JOSEPH LAIDLER,
Neepawa, Man.

HOLSTEINS

BERKSHIRE and YORKSHIRE PIGS

Bulls for sale. Four months old Berkshires. Orders for spring pigs, both breeds.

A. B. POTTER, Montgomery, Assa.



CATTLE LABELS

No occasion to send to the States.

SAVE DUTY AND DELAY.

Orders filled first mail. Prices low as the lowest. Write for sample.

A. B. CAIL, 499 Main St., Winnipeg.

When writing, please mention The Farmer.

Shorthorn Bulls and Heifers FOR SALE

The get of Golden Measure (imp.), 26057 (72615), whose stock has brought higher prices by public auction than that of any other bull in Canada during the last 25 years, or the get of Lord Stanley II., the greatest stock bull that Russell's great herd ever produced.

Clydesdale Stallions, Mares and Fillies, all ages, for Sale

Improved Farms for Sale or to Rent

Write or Wire

J. E. SMITH, Box 274,
BRANDON, MAN.

Shorthorns and Yorkshires



I have for sale my stock bull Masterpiece (23750), red roan, and a sure stock getter. He is by Grand Sweep (imp.) Also three young bulls by Masterpiece. Improved Yorkshire sows with pig and boars fit for service, also young spring pigs. White Plymouth Rock eggs. Correspondence solicited.

Visitors welcome.

JAS. BRAY,
OAK GROVE FARM, LONGBURN, MAN

YORKSHIRES.

Boars all sold. A few Sows left. Some choice White P. Rocks and Pekin Ducks. Order early and be in time. Address

KING BROS., Wawanesa, Man.

Shorthorns

SEVERAL BULL CALVES FOR SALE

From seven months to one year old. Head of the herd, Lord Stanley 25th. Correspondence solicited.

Walter James - Rosser, Man.

SPRUCE BANK STOCK FARM

Shorthorn Cattle, Berkshire Swine, White Wyandottis Poultry. Young hulls, cockerels and swine of all ages for sale.

R. L. LANG, Proprietor, Oak Lake, Man.

"Here's Your Calf."

Get Your Tag On. No need to slit the ear of your animals to mark them. Mark all your stock with the Aluminium "Stay There" Ear Marker. Contains your name, address, and consecutive numbers on each tag. No rusting or wearing off, inexpensive, and perfectly easy and simple to attach. We send free sample and prices upon application. WILCOX & HARVEY MFG. CO., 207 Lake St., Chicago, Ills.



HOPE FARM GALLOWAYS

The largest herd of Registered Galloways West of the Great Lakes. Send for catalogue to

T. M. CAMPBELL, Manager,
Hope Farm, St. Jean Baptiste.

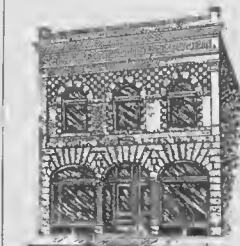
ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE

Bull and heifers of all ages for sale. 300 head to select from. Farm 3 miles from Deleau and 10 miles from Oak Lake.

JAS. D. MCGREGOR,
BRANDON P.O., MAN

CLYDESDALES AND SHORTHORNS

Two young stallions by Prince of Wales out of Nancy McGregor, and fillies of breeding and quality. TULLY ELDER, Proprietor, Glen Souris Farm, BRANDON, MAN.



Photos

For a first-class Photograph or Portrait visit our studio. LARGEST IN THE CITY.

F. G. BURGESS

211 RUPERT ST. WINNIPEG
Successor to J. F. Mitchell.
We have all of Mrs. R. E. Carr's negatives so re-orders can be had.

When writing, please mention The Farmer.

AMONG THE BREEDERS.

H. W. Cousins, Medicine Hat, Assa., has purchased three Clydesdale mares for his ranch.

The cattle fed by G. B. Murphy, Carberry, have been shipped to Liverpool by H. A. Mullins, M.P.P.

An enterprising man has imported an Iowa jackass, who will stand for service at Bois-servain, Man., this season.

E. Pearson, Medicine Hat, Assa., has purchased the Clydesdale stallion, King Edward, from Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont.

Jas. Mitchell, Castleavery, has sold the young hull, Duke of Devonshire, sire Bonny Dundee, to Jas. Minhninick, Kinbrae, Assa.

J. A. S. Macmillan, Brandon, has sold the 3-year-old Clydesdale stallion, Silver Mist, to Josh. Loughton, Shoal Lake, Mau.

Peter Leask, Virden, has bought from Tbos. Speers, Oak Lake, the Shorthorn hull, Lord Roberts. The price reported was \$300.

D. H. Andrew, of the Cansdian Land & Ranch Co., Crane Lake, Assa., has just returned from a trip to the Old Country.

Alex. Colquhoun, Brandon, has sold the imported Clydesdale stallion, Montrave Ruler, to a syndicate of Souris farmers for service in that district.

D. J. Louttit, Fairfax, Man., has purchased for service in that district the imported Clydesdale stallion, Just the Thing [1248], (7850).

H. Boyle, Tbornhill, has had the misfortune to lose by mud fever the team of draft horses which he has successfully exhibited at the Winnipeg Industrial.

A Lyleton syndicate has bought two French horses to travel that district. Thermidor is a grey Percheron, and Precieux a dark bay French Coacher.

The Percherons are coming in like a flood. J. & W. J. Renton, Deloraine, have bought from Dr. Little, Boissevain, the imported etallion, Malgache, seven years old and a heavy-weight.

Wm. Chambers, of Oak Lake, has sold his driving team, which, as well as being extra nice drivers, are self mated that it is most difficult to tell them apart, to T. B. McDonald, of Griswold.

K. McIvor, Virden, Man., reports his stock as doing well and getting a nice bite of grass, coming home in the evening as full as pipers. He has reduced the price of western rye grass from \$6 to \$4 per 100 lbs. f.a.h.

Rawlinson Bros., Calgary, Alta., write: "We are importing two more Hackney stallions, one, we think, is even better suited to the ranching country than Robin Adair. They should arrive in Calgary about the end of May."

A syndicate of Portage Plains farmers has purchased from W. W. Fleming the imported Shire stallion, Duke of Clarence 6th. This is a heavy horse and it will be interesting to note the effect of a Shire cross on the mares of the Plains.

A. J. Moore, Swan Lake, Man., has just purchased a hay stallion colt, Glenmorris, bred by Graham Bros., Claremont, Ont., sired by Montrave Chief [537] (5222). This colt was a prize winner at Ottawa last year and is a good sort in good hands.

At a recent meeting of the committee in charge of the auction sales of pure-bred stock in Ontario, it was decided to continue the sales at Guelph and Ottawa next year and to have local sales at various points in the province. A sheep sale is talked of in August.

L. Stone, Theodore, Assa., is offering for sale his Shorthorn hull, Jubilee Prince, 41637. Tbis hull is only 22 months old and is sired by Lord Herschel and out of Jubilee Queen 2nd, a full sister to Jubilee Queen, the sweepstakes female at Winnipeg in 1899. See his ad. in Want, Sale and Exchange column.

Jos. Lawrence & Sons, Clearwater, Man., write as follows: "Sam Briggs, Wood Mountain, took west from Restrington stock farm on April 8th nine Shorthorn heifers, sired by George Bruce, from eight to ten months old. They will weigh from 800 to 1,000 lbs. each, in fact, every heifer will weigh 100 lbs. for every 30 days of her age. This makes 15 heifers in all that we have sold Mr. Briggs in twelve months, the other six heifers being by Sittyton Stamp. He has also purchased the bull Oheron, one of the recent purchases made in England and now on the ocean, to head his herd. We will leave Brandon on May 7th with two cars of stock for customers between Brandon and Calgary."

Jas. Glennie, Longhurn, Man., writes: "I have just shipped a yearling hull to S. J. Corbett, Rosser, and one to M. Oughton, Middlechurch. One is from a sister and the other from a daughter of Daisy Teake's Queen. After having sold ten females out of the herd to the Munroe Creamery Co., have still 27 pure-bred females, in ages from calves up to six years."

The New Brunswick Legislature has appropriated \$15,000 for the purchase of pure bred stallions to be brought into the province and be disposed of to the farmers for breeding purposes, as the Canadian Live Stock Commissioner may deem most expedient. The agricultural committee of the house has recommended that the importation shall include Thoroughbreds, Hackneys, French Coachers and Clydesdales. It is understood that the animals will be purchased as quickly as possible.

The Farmer is pleased to learn that John Galbraith, of Brandon, has purchased the imported Clydesdale stallion, Allick's Pride (10669), from the importation made by Alex. Galbraith, of Janesville, Wis. This horse is a bright bay, with white points, rising four years old. As proof of his high quality, it is only necessary to say that he won the £100 premium at Kinross, Scotland, 1901. He was bred by John M. Hannah, Gervin, Ayrshire, Scotland. The Farmer compliments Mr. Galbraith in securing such a good horse to take the place of Billy Brown, who unfortunately broke his leg at the beginning of last season.

It is with no ordinary feelings of regret that we announce in our advertising columns of this issue the dispersion sale of the Shorthorn herd of Walter Lynch, Westbourne, the pioneer pure stock breeder of the West. During the 30 years that Mr. Lynch has been breeding good Shorthorns he has established for himself an enviable reputation for honest and liberal dealing and sound judgment as a breeder and his roans have been regarded as ideal Northwestern specimens of breeding females. From Robin Hood downward to Village Hero he has been especially fortunate in his selection of bulls, and his showyard honors have been well sustained and too numerous to mention in detail. The 75 head he is to offer on Wednesday, June 11th, should be an attraction to every lover of good Shorthorns.

Wm. Sbarman, Souris, Man., who is acting as agent for the Pure-Bred Cattle Breeders' Association of Manitoba, has been instrumental in making a sale to McCulloch & Herriot, proprietors of the flour mill at Souris, the foundation of a Hereford herd, they having purchased the Hereford formerly owned by E. T. Petar, Parkdale. They also secure a hunch from Hilliard & Co., of Dundurn, Assa. The Ayrshires formerly owned by E. T. Petar, Parkdale, have been sold to H. G. Willoughby, Saskatoon. Mr. Sbarman has also been instrumental in gathering together the beginning of a Hereford herd for James Tough, Edmonton. He secured two heifers from J. E. Marples, one from McCulloch & Herriot, and one from H. Waller, Carberry, as a beginning. The latter animal is one from the herd of P. C. Bouillier, Clanwilliam, which was sold at Carberry some time ago.

Ernest Hysop, Killarney, writes that he has just returned from his trip to the etates in search of horses. His party brought back the black imported Percheron stallion, Fac-teur, now owned by H. E. Waby, Holmfild, and noted in last issue. Besides the horse they brought two mares. Juiline is a 5-year-old, a big, roomy, active Percheron, in foal to Invincible, one of the heaviest draft stallions in America. Juiline traces back through three distinct crosses to Coco II., sire of old Brilliant. Another mare is Esmeda, a rich brown French Coacher, 5 years old. Her quality may be best judged by the fact that she won the 2-year-old female championship over all breeds at Chicago when two years old. Her sire is Perfection, a noted champion at Chicago and New York horse shows. Esmeda weights in ordinary condition about 1,400 lbs., and stands 16.3 hands high. Their young Shorthorn bulls are mostly solid reds, and a number of young females, nearly all by Royal Hope, are good ones.

The Carberry News is responsible for the following pig tale:—"R. I. M. Power possesses a pig that for a time revelled in a perfect porcine paradise. Mr. Power purchased him from S. J. Thompson, of St. James, and the shipment was arranged for in the usual way on the C.P.R. The pig was placed in a box which was loaded on a car containing a number of crates of oranges, sacks of oatmeal and various other mercantile commodities. During the journey westward the olfactory nerves of the pig were unduly tickled by the appetizing smell of oranges, oatmeal, etc., and when the pangs of hunger became unbearable, he proceeded to make his way out of the box. This was successfully accomplished and then the raid on the afresaid commodities commenced. He sampled oranges like a nigger, braced up to the oatmeal like a Presbyterian, and generally reduced the orderly work of the C. P. R. freight department in that car to a state of 'cahoose.' It was a carnival for the pig and he had a high old time. When the car arrived here the contents of it, otherwise than the pig, were not worth thirty cents. Oranges, etc., should be extra good feed for ordinary swine and this Yorkshire throve upon the fare. He weighed 500 pounds when he struck Carberry."

Gigantic
Auction Sale

—OR—

Pure Bred
Shorthorn Cattle,

The Herd of Walter Lynch, Westbourne,
Wednesday, June 11, '02

Having received instructions from WALTER LYNCH, ESQ., the veteran pure-bred stock breeder of Manitoba, I will sell by auction at his ranch

3½ Miles N. E. of Westbourne Station,

on the Northwestern branch of the C.P.R., on the above date, at 1 p.m. sharp, the whole of his herd, amongst which you can find some of the best cattle in the Dominion of Canada. There will be offered for sale about 100 head, consisting of milch cows, young heifers, young hulls from a few weeks old to fourteen months old.

The farmers of this country should not let this opportunity go by without purchasing some of this herd. This stock has, when shown at fairs, always taken prizes, and are noted all over the Dominion and over the northern portions of the United States. Cheap rates will be given by the railway companies for cattle shipped and also to intending purchasers at the sale. Free transportation from and to the ranch on day of sale and evening before. Lunch provided at 11.30 a.m.

Terms—5 months' time will be given by furnishing approved note, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum. Catalogues on application.

WALTER LYNCH, ESQ., Prop., D. S. MACDONALD, Auctioneer,
Westbourne, Man. Portage la Prairie, Man.

W. S. Henderson, V.S., of Carberry, is becoming a horseman of no mean standing. Last year he had a Clydesdale travelling on the Big Plains. This year he purchased another from J. A. S. Macmillan, of Brandon. The colt he purchased was imported by N. P. Clark, of St. Cloud, Minn. Jerviswood (11072) is a light bay, rising three years old, and was bred by Geo. Findlater, Mains, Lanarkshire, Scotland. He is a well coupled horse with plenty of feather, has good legs, which he handles well at any gait. He is as docile as a kitten and weighs about 1,800 lbs. He will stand at his own stable this year, but only a very limited number of mares will be accepted. Another youngster noticed was Sargon, a Thoroughbred, 12 months old, by Leon, imported, and out of Fulda. He was bred by Dr. Shaw, of Carberry, and is a likely colt. He has good size, is well turned, and the Doctor paints a bright future for him.

W. E. Paull, Killarney, Man., writes: "I wish to let your many readers know that my brother and I have dissolved partnership and the business hitherto conducted under the name of Paull Bros. will be carried on by myself. My stock have come through the winter in fairly good shape, and I have already three young hull calves sired by my young stock hull, Calithness Yet. They are a prime lot and more than ever I am pleased with my stock hull, as he is transmitting his good qualities very faithfully, and is growing into a fine animal full of quality. The demand for young stock has been very brisk, especially for bulls. I could have sold a dozen if I had had them, and my advt. in The Farmer has had a big share in the number of enquiries I have received. I hope to be able to offer something good for the coming year. I have to report the recent sale of a yearling heifer, Missie Fairplay, by Sir Colin Campbell (imp.), to Rolt. McNamee, of this place, who is starting a ranch at Cochrane, Alta."

J. W. Reid and J. J. Weightman, of West Hall, Man., have purchased from G. E. Brown, Aurora, Ill., two fine Shire and one Yorkshire Coach stallions. Mr. Weightman says of their horses: "Chevin Victor Chief, 6046, an imported horse, foaled in 1898, is a massive brown horse of grand conformation, with the best of feet and legs. He is rising four years old and weighs 2,000 lbs. He is sired by the famous Bury Victor Chief, a champion winner at the Shire Horse Society's shows in 1889, 1890 and 1891, as well as other leading shows. Chevin Victor Chief was first at Indianapolis and Indiana State Fair in 1901. Dawsmere Prince, 6048, is an imported Shire, foaled in 1899, and weighs

now 1,835 lbs. He is a promising colt rising three years old, a light bay in color, and one of those horses that take the eye of a Scotchman at the ground. He has a typical Shire top. He is strongly bred Prince William and William the Conqueror, by that great sire, Bar None William. He should at maturity run over the ton weight. The Yorkshire Coach stallion, Harold, 1101 (Cleveland Bay Stud Book of U.S.A.), is bred by Geo. E. Brown, Ill., is now six years old and weighs over 1,400 lbs. He is a dark bay, compactly built, and sired by Escort, he by Gloucester, winner at the World's Fair, Chicago."

Summer Fairs.

Edmonton July 1-3.
Carberry July 15-16.
Wawanesa July 17.
Portage la Prairie July 17-19.
Shoal Lake July 18.
Brandon July 29-Aug. 1.
Winnipeg July 21-26.
Dauphin July 23-24.
Neepawa August 5-6.
Melita August 5-6.
Calgary July 9-12.
Regina (Horticultural Society) August 21.

Plowing Matches.

Blyth June 20.
Cartwright June 27.
Brandon (championship) July 3.

IT SOON TASTES STRONG

When buttermakers unfortunately use any of the common butter colors now on the market, they soon find out that their butter becomes rancid and strong.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO.'S
"IMROVED BUTTER COLOR"

never causes the butter to become rancid. On the contrary, it maintains the rich flavor of the butter for months, and gives the golden June color that all admire. Druggists and dealers everywhere.



As it is desired to make this column as interesting and valuable as possible to subscribers, advice is given in it free in answer to questions on legal matters. Enquiries must in all cases be accompanied by the name and address of the subscriber, but the name will not be published if so desired. Free answers are only given in our column. Persons requiring answers sent them privately by mail must enclose a fee of \$1.50. All enquiries must be plainly written, and facts stated clearly but briefly set forth.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Lump on Knee.

Subscriber, Okotoks, Alta.: "A four-year-old gelding has soft lump come on lower part of knee joint. It is supposed to have come from a kick. Horse is a little lame when he trots; put a light blister on, but it did not help it any. Can this lump be taken off and how?"

Answer.—The horse must be kept from bruising the knee against the manger. Apply a fly blister and repeat in ten days.

No Milk—Breeding Question.

Subscriber, Knee Hill Valley, Alta.: "I have a cow, seven years old, had a calf regularly every year and has always given enough and more than would satisfy her calf. This year she made her bag naturally and had a good calf, but I found the calf got thin and weak, so I took it away, put it on another cow. I now find the cow does not give quite a pint of milk night and morning. It is not curdled. I bathe the udder with hot salt water, but can see no difference. What is the cause and remedy? 2. Does it make any difference to the stock by using a sire on his first year's heifers?"

Answer.—1. Rub the udder with the following: Carbonate of potash two drachms, liquor potassae two ounces, olive oil six ounces. Repeat twice a day. Give the cow a teaspoonful of powdered aniseed in her feed twice a day.

2. This is a bad practice and if continued will result in damage to the offspring, such as lack of vitality, barrenness, etc.

Not Swamp Fever.

Alex. Delgatty, Gilbert Plains, Man.: "Of late there has been quite a number of cases of what is generally called swamp fever among horses in Manitoba and the Northwest. It appears the veterinarians are somewhat at a loss how to cope with the disease. I am not a V.S., and will give you my experience from practical knowledge. Two of my horses took the disease at different times last fall. The indications were—dull, fevered, lack of appetite, swelling of the legs and along the belly. The first to take the disease was about two weeks sick before I hit on the proper remedy; had been trying different medicines without any good result. I then gave him a dose of quinine in a drench, and in 24 hours gave him another. That was all he needed, as he got well in a short time. I kept him warm, fed anything he would eat, in small bulk, to keep him up. When the second horse took it (same symptoms) I gave the same dose, and he was all right in five days. Now this may not be veterinary science, but you cannot do better than try it, if you have a horse down with fever. Did you ever have a horse with fever? If you did, study your case with that of your horse. The dose I gave was a teaspoonful (not heaped) given in a drench of a pint of warm water."

Answer.—Our correspondent would be doing the country a great benefit if he had really hit on a cure for swamp fever, but, as it appears from his own description of the cases treated, that they were not swamp fever at all, but some other disease, his recommendation of quinine does not count for much. One of the most remarkable symptoms of swamp fever is the persistence of the appetite, the horse eating ravenously while getting thinner every day. In his cases he notes as one of the first symptoms—loss of appetite. Swelling of the legs and under the belly is not a symptom of swamp fever, although sometimes seen during the course of the disease; it is a prominent symptom, however, in influenza, and this was probably the disease successfully treated as described.

Another Case of Azoturia.

F. G. C., Lumsden, Assa.: "A five-year-old horse was in good flesh and spirits when I took him out of stable. I drove him two miles and on the way he warmed up (something he never did before). When I stopped he seemed restless, I did not tie him, but turned and drove home again. As soon as unharnessed he rolled a couple of times. Thinking it was a touch of colic, I gave a dose of raw linseed oil and nitre, but before half an hour he became so used up on one hind leg that he could not stand on it and

was in great pain. I went for a V.S., which took about two hours. When I got back he was paralyzed in hind quarters and suffering great pain. The V.S. could not tell the cause, but thought it was the kidneys, so treated for same, but the horse got worse. He lasted three days. We turned him from side to side every two hours, which seemed to ease the pain for a little. Can you tell me what was wrong, or what was cause of disease and remedy, as I might have another case? I want to get a good book treating on horses and cattle, with cuts, etc. Can you recommend any and give me address and price?"

Answer.—This was undoubtedly a case of azoturia, a very fatal disease of horses, causing paralysis of the hind quarters, and a very dark condition of the urine. The cause of the disease is too high feeding on grain while idle, but the symptoms only come on after the horse has been taken out for work or exercise, generally attacking the animal during the first half-hour of exercise, though sometimes later. "Veterinary Elements," by Hopkins, \$1.50, should suit your needs. It can be had from this office.

Obstruction in Nasal Passages.

Subscriber, Dunrea, Man.: "Have a horse 14 years old that is short in his wind. Was told he had distemper three or four years ago and the result is bad wind. He has a swelling across his face extending 2½ inches on each side, three inches above nostrils. Sometimes he will pull a heavy load up hill and nothing will be noticed, then again he will only walk from the well to the stable and will make a wheezing noise, shake his head and open his mouth as if something was choking him. Seems worse on the wagon than the sleighs. I have had him on the sleighs with a heavy load when he would be bad on and off for about an hour. Gave him his wind each time till he got over it, and he might then go for the rest of the day without any trouble, and again perhaps he would not. Can you tell me what is wrong and the cure?"

Answer.—The symptoms point to some obstruction in the nasal passages, perhaps a polypus, or may be an enlargement of the turbinated bones. You should consult your local veterinarian, who could tell after a personal examination what should be done.

Hip Joint Disease.

Subscriber, Sidney, Man.: "A cow, seven years old, got hurt last fall in hind leg or hip. At times is so lame that she cannot walk. Remained in the stable all winter and fed well, had twin calves about six weeks ago, and is getting worse and failing. At times won't eat and has got very thin. Is milking only about one quart. What do you think is the matter and what would you do for her? I histered the hip last fall, but it was no good."

Answer.—The cow appears to have received a severe injury to the hip, resulting in disease of the joint. You might try the effect of a seton over the joint, but the chances of her recovery are not bright.

Frequent Feeding.

Subscriber, Douglas, Man.: "Would it be any benefit to a horse that is working hard on the farm to have a small feed of oats, say half a gallon, and a drink of water at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and the same about 4.30?"

Answer.—It would probably be a great advantage to the horses during hard work to get a drink and a small feed at the hours mentioned. The water should be given first, and if the horse is much heated should not be more than a few swallows. Such a system would do much to keep horses up during heavy work.

Prolapse of the Vagina.

H. H. B., Saskatoon, Sask.: "I have a heifer (two years old this spring) heavy in calf. I don't have her time, as she took the bull while running in a public herd last summer. We are looking for her calving in about three weeks. For the past month she appeared to lose flesh, get weak, so I kept her in a comfortable stable at nights, fed good hay, let her run with other cattle during the day. Two mornings ago I thought she was aborting her calf, but on examining her saw it was the wrong part of her interior anatomy that seemed to be coming out. A neighbor we got to look at her told us she was 'passing her wethers.' I never heard the expression before. On getting her on her feet the organs slipped back again. We built a sling for her and are keeping her slung up, feeding her oat chop and hay, which she eats heartily. She seems to have no power or inclination to get on her feet after lying down. I also took powdered alum to dry her up behind. Please advise me as to the trouble, cause and treatment and if it is liable to injure her calf."

Answer.—This is a condition not unusual in cows a short time before calving, the tissues of the passages slipping out and forming a red swelling that looks quite alarming to the unskilled. There is really nothing dangerous about it, as it only indicates an unusually relaxed condition of the parts, and seldom gives any trouble unless meddled with. The cow should be kept in a stall in which the floor slopes to the front. This may be accomplished by building it up with sods and bedding at the rear. If the parts protrude do not apply powdered alum to them, but bathe them in lukewarm water containing a little sugar of lead, one part to fifty. After she calves the swelling usually disappears at once or in a day or two.



Any Spavin Cured in an Hour

It will be costly to doubt this because we have the proof and there's no cost if Fleming's Spavin Cure ever fails. One 45-minute application is usually all required to cure the spavins that others can't cure. Ringbone, Splint, Curb, etc., just as easy. Our FREE BOOK will be worth dollars to you.

Miles Crandall, Rochelle, Ill., writes: "It is wonderful. Case of bone spavin of about one year's standing. Had several veterinarians who could not cure. Got worse all the time. One application of your Spavin Cure cured to stay cured."

Fistula and Poll Evil Cured in 15 to 30 Days.

Not one failure in the two years. Cures in half the ordinary time. Cures easily the cases nothing else can cure. Simple, humane and sure. No cure, no pay. Write today for circular about Fleming's Fistula and Poll Evil Cure.

FLEMING'S LUMP JAW CURE.

About as certain to cure Lump Jaw as that water will put out fire. Recent or severe cases alike curable. Easy to use, can't harm, prompt and thorough, and seldom leaves even a scar. Death certain if you neglect the disease; cure certain if you use the remedy. Send for illustrated book today.

A postal brings printed matter on all the above. Mention this paper.

FLEMING BROS., Chemists, - 36 Front St., West, Toronto, Ont.

NEW DISCOVERY

Carnefac Stock Food

RECOMMENDED BY THE LEADING
VETERINARIANS AS

The Greatest Flesh and Muscle Producer Known.

Dr. Torrance's Opinion.

Winnipeg, Man., March 4, 1902.

This is to certify that I have examined the ingredients used in making DOUGLAS "CARNEFAC," and find them to consist solely of pure medicines, and highly nutritious and concentrated foods, and in my opinion the use of this preparation should be entirely free from danger and highly beneficial to horses and cattle.

F. TORRANCE, D.V.S.

Dr. Hinman's Opinion.

Winnipeg, Man., March 4, 1902.

I have examined the drugs and ingredients of DOUGLAS' HORSE & CATTLE FOOD, "CARNEFAC," and recommend it to any person requiring a safe and effective tonic for their stock, as I consider it superior to any of the foods in the market.

W. J. HINMAN, Veterinarian.

W. G. DOUGLAS, Manufacturer,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

PERFECTION,

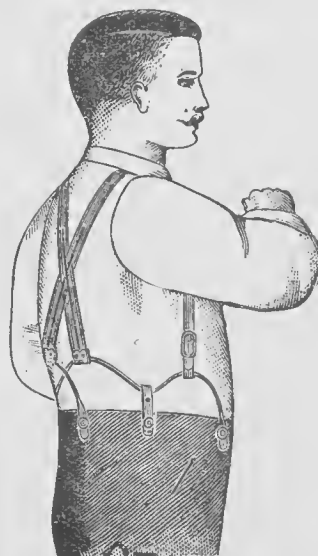
The most comfortable and durable suspender any man ever wore, made of best quality russet hrace leather. These braces are made with 1½ inch straps and have a good 1½ inch nickel belt buckle in front in place of the old style small iron buckle, which rusted and wore out your shirts. The rounds on these braces that go around the sides are all stitched. If you once wear a pair of these you will never wear anything else.

Sent postpaid for 75c.

A. E. Wimperis

592 Main St., Winnipeg

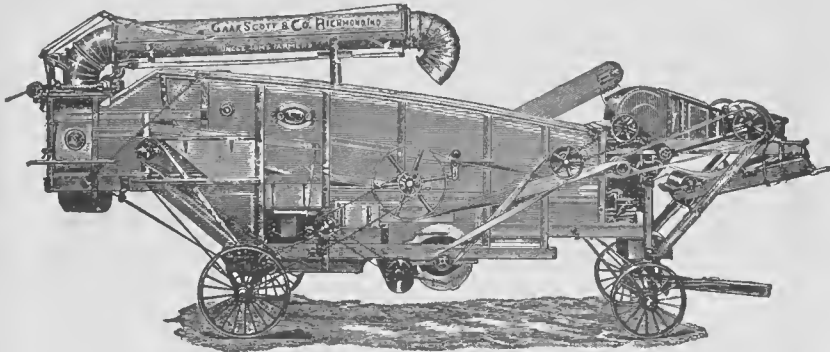
Manufacturer of "Perfection" Brand
Horse Goods.



GAAR-SCOTT 3-WAY CRANK Separator

WITH
Uncle Tom Wind Stack and Gaar-Scott Band Cutter and Feeder.

The most perfect combination of Threshing Outfit in the World.



See what Manitoba users of above outfits have to say of their 1901 record before you place your order for 1902.

GAAR SCOTT & CO., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Transfer Agents, JOHNSTON & STEWART

Dislocation of Fetlock—Worms— Hidebound.

New Subscriber, Yorkton, Assa.: "I. A mare, eight years old, while drawing a heavy load, seemingly put her fetlock joint out of place, and it is going sideways as well as to the front. Can it be cured or put back? If so, how? 2. Some of my horses have worms, what could I do for them? 3. What is good for a horse that is hidebound?"

Answer.—1. Dislocation of this joint is a very rare accident, and in the case described, the fact that the animal is able to use the leg makes it improbable that dislocation occurred at all. It is more probable that a severe strain or rupture of one of the lateral ligaments of the joints has taken place and the bones are not held in their natural position. At this stage the parts will have accommodated themselves to their new position and it will be impossible to remedy it. Treatment should have been applied immediately after the accident.

2. Take an ounce of santonin, divide it into three doses and give one every night in a bran mash, following the last one in an hour with a physic ball.

3. Give a physic ball, and after it has operated and the horse is on his usual feed, give twice a day a tablespoonful of the following: Powdered sulphate of soda one pound, bicarbonate of soda four ounces, gentian half a pound, ginger four ounces. If possible give a feed of boiled barley every night.

Heart Failure.

Old Subscriber, Reston, Man.: "What caused the death of a six-year-old mare? She was heavy in foal and started swelling a little in front of her udder and continued swelling until it got to her front legs. She seemed to have little or no pain, only she pawed with her front feet. She swelled about half way up her sides, then died."

Answer.—The mare probably died of heart failure, but in the absence of a post-mortem examination there can be no certainty.

Azoturia.

Subscriber, Moose Jaw, Assa.: "I have a mare, 12 years old, 1,400 lbs., good condition, that took sick in harness, stiffened up and lay down; would straighten out her front legs, grind her teeth and broke out in sweats at times around the shoulders, was in great pain. Continued this way for three days, lost power of her hind parts and had to help her up. Got around all right except that the left hind hip is very lame. It hurts to press in on the hip, no swelling any place. Has been this way for four weeks, eats well and feels good. Only is very lame in hip. Stiffness seems all right. What might be the trouble, cause and cure?"

Answer.—Your mare had an attack of a dangerous disease called azoturia and you were very lucky that she did not die. Wasting of the muscles of the hip and partial paralysis are common sequelae to this disease. You should rub the muscles with a stimulating embrocation every day, and give internally powdered nuxvomica in teaspoonful doses twice a day. She will probably take this in her feed. Let her run in a large loose box or small paddock and don't attempt to work her until she is all right.

Probably Navicular Disease.

Subscriber, Melfort, Sask.: "I have a horse, five years old, which is very lame on left front foot. He was a little lame when walking on frozen ground last spring (1901), but

as soon as seeding commenced he seemed all right. Along in July, when roads got dry, he got lame whenever used on the road, but showed no signs of lameness when working on soft ground. I had him shod when ground froze up, but his foot did not stand the frozen ground, even with good heavy shoes on, so I let him go idle till snow came (Jan. 6th, 1902), then I took shoes off and hauled wood with him for a week, when he became so lame I could not drive him at all. I then took plank floor from under him and filled up floor with clay and soaked the foot for a few days (about two hours a day) in hot water, then applied a blister of mercury and flies. After three weeks' rest he was no better. I then got a V.S. to examine it, who said the foot would heal and told me to continue the hot water for ten days. I continued the hot water for three weeks then applied a fly blister at back part of foot, which gave the foot a pretty good blistering. He has since stood for two weeks, but is no better, scarcely putting any weight on the sore foot when out. I lead him to water about 60 yards from stable. The horse is in good flesh and good spirits, is getting upland hay and one-half gallon oats and bran three times a day. What is the matter with him and what had I better do with him, as he is of no use to me as he is. I might add that the nearest V.S. is 75 miles from here."

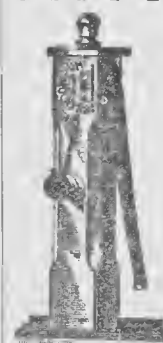
Answer.—You have a bad proposition to solve, as without skillful treatment your horse is not likely to get better, and the 75 miles from a surgeon is a great obstacle. A surgical operation would have to be performed to make the horse any use, and as it would be impossible for you to perform it, there would be no use in describing it.

An Ulcerated Tooth.

Subscriber, Wawanesa, Man.: "I have a four-year-old colt that has a lump on her jawbone on the under side about half way between the mouth and throat. It has been there, and to all appearance about the same size, for three months, runs matter, and seems to have enlarged the bone a little. It does not seem to interfere with her feeding, as she is in good order. She was very itchy in the winter, so I clipped off her hair about a month ago. The skin was very scaly, but is pretty clean now. Please let me know what I can use to cure her."

Answer.—Your colt has an ulcerated tooth, the discharge from which is finding an outlet through the bone. You should take her to a good veterinary surgeon and have the tooth removed.

HAVE YOU TRIED



H. Cater, Prop.

one of our 20th CENTURY CATTLE PUMPS? Fitted with Porcelain lined Cylinders; fills a pail in about three strokes.

We have a large stock of Wood Pumps and repairs always on hand. Agent for MYER'S brass-lined Cylinder Pumps and HAYES' double acting Force Pumps. Write for Catalogue. Satisfaction guaranteed.

BRANDON PUMP WORKS,
Box 410, Brandon, Man

What One of the Largest Farmers in the North- West Thinks of the Gaar-Scott Outfit. He writes:

Carievale, Assa., March 14, 1902.

GAAR-SCOTT & CO.,
Winnipeg, Man.

Dear Sir,—The threshing outfit I purchased from you last year gave entire satisfaction. Your 36-60 Separator threshed, cleaned the grain, and did better work all round than any outfit ever did for me. The cylinder and teeth never had to be touched for eight weeks. The Self-Feeder and Wind-Stacker was the admiration of every one who saw them work. Your Canvas Feeder wastes little or no grain. The 22-horse power Simple Engine had ample power to drive Separator, Feeder and Wind Stack.

I can thoroughly recommend anyone intending to buy an outfit to secure a Gaar-Scott. I am,

Yours truly,

JOHN McQUEEN.

The Flow of Milk will be increased.



Why go to all the trouble of keeping cows and get only about half the milk they should produce.

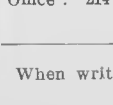
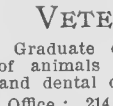
**Dick's
Blood
Purifier**

strengthens the digestion and invigorates the whole system so that the nutriment is all drawn from the food. It takes just the same trouble to care for a cow when she gives three quarts as when she gives a pail. Dick's Blood Purifier will pay back its cost with good interest in a few weeks.

50 cents a package.

Leeming, Miles & Co., Agents,
MONTREAL.

Write for Book on Horses and Cattle free.



Mark Your Stock Dip Your Stock Cure Your Stock Shear Your Stock

We make a specialty of Ear Labels and Buttons, Tattoo Markers, Milk Oil Sheep Dip, Cooper Sheep Dip (English), Worm Powders, Insect Powder, Rice's Lice Paint, Shears, Shearing Machines, Toxaline French Worm Cure, Crooks, Bells, Poultry Tonic, Poultry Bands, Shepherd's Cordial.

All Best and Cheapest.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

F. S. BURCH & CO.,

178 Michigan St., Chicago.

Mention this paper

F. TORRANCE, VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate of McGill University. Diseases of animals treated scientifically. Surgical and dental operations a specialty.

Office: 214 JAMES STREET, WINNIPEG.
Telephone 295.

When writing, please mention The Farmer.

LITTLE'S PATENT FLUID (NON-POISONOUS) SHEEP DIP AND CATTLE WASH

The Original NON-POISONOUS FLUID DIP

Still the Favorite Dip, as proved by the testimony of our Minister of Agriculture and other large breeders.

FOR SHEEP.

Kills Ticks, Maggots; cures Scabs, heals Old Sores, Wounds, etc., and greatly increases and improves growth of Wool.

CATTLE, HORSES, PIGS, Etc.

Cleanses the skin from all insects and makes the coat beautifully soft and glossy. Prevents the attack of Warble Fly, heals Saddle Galls, Sore Shoulders, etc. Keeps animals free from infection.

NO DANGER, SAFE, CHEAP and EFFECTIVE

Beware of Imitations.

Sold in large tins at 75c. Sufficient in each to make from 25 to 40 gallons of wash, according to strength required. Special terms to Breeders, Ranebmen, and others requiring large quantities.

Sold by all Druggists. Send for Pamphlet.

ROBT. WIGHTMAN, Druggist, Owen Sound.
Sole Agent for the Dominion.

COOPER SHEEP DIP

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

for 60 years. Used on 250 millions annually. Superior to all other kinds. No smell. Benefits while it cures. Keeps flock clean a long time. Increases growth and quality of wool. Used by large majority of sheep breeders in all countries.

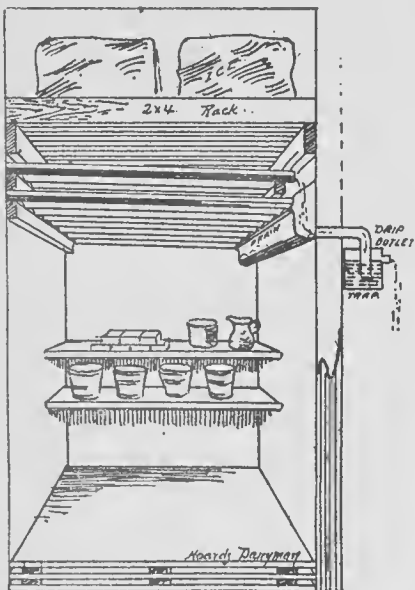
If local druggist cannot supply, send \$1.75 for \$2 (100 gal.) pkt. to MARTIN, BOLE & WYNNE DRUG CO., and BOLE DRUG COMPANY, Winnipeg.

Cash BUYERS FOR FARMS or other real estate may be found through me, no matter where located. Send description and price and learn my successful method for finding buyers. **W. M. OSTRANDER**, North American Building, Philadelphia, Pa.



Cold Storage on the Farm.

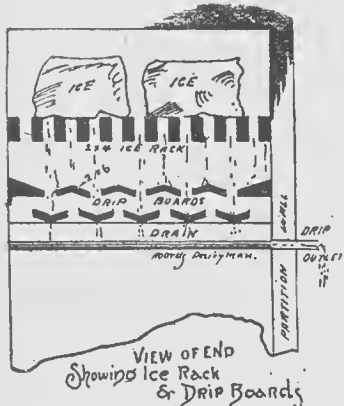
In a country where ice is so easily obtained every farmer can have a cold storage chamber at small expense. The general idea seems to be that it is impossible to have a cold storage chamber unless considerable expense is gone to and a large chamber made. This is not so, as the chamber may



INTERIOR VIEW OF SIDE

be made as small as desired. The following account of how a correspondent of Hoard's Dairyman makes small cold storage chambers will be of interest to all. The principle feature of construction is the ice racks and understanding that any farmer can have a cooling room made of a size that suits his requirements. If he hasn't a room where he can build it in permanently, it can be built separately, making it, in fact, a big refrigerator. The following are the directions for making:—

I have been using and building ice houses, chests and rooms since 1873. I look back over the road and see many mistakes, and dollars lost in buying patent coolers, and building from others' patterns. In 1883 I devised a



cooler that, in all of its workings, has proved its superiority over any I have yet seen. I have built them for butchers, who want a room cold, but dry, and they are a perfect success, and in my many creamery and dairy operations have found them as good as can be devised. Their several good points are:

1. The material is to be found in any lumber yard.
2. Any good carpenter can build them.
3. They can be built of any size, from a kitchen chest to a large room for storing butter or working it in.
4. The packages of butter will not take mold, but keep bright and dry.
5. They are very economical of ice.

6. They are more readily cleaned than any I have ever seen.

In 1892 I put a small room in a South Dakota creamery, that would hold 600 pounds of butter. The creamery room was so small that the refrigerator stood only four feet from boiler—a very trying position—but for all of that the temperature was at 42 degrees. We are using a chest that I built, that holds 400 pounds of one-pound prints and 300 pounds of ice. I have often weighed the drip, and, when room was up to 96 or 100 degrees, the waste was but one pound per hour.

I will give as brief a description of manner of making as possible. For a room of any size make bottom first of 4 or 6 inch flooring; to start, cut flooring enough for first course—the width the room is to be, and length—take 2 x 2 inch strips, lay them down 18 inches apart and on them lay two thicknesses of best odorless building paper, and on these strips nail the flooring; turn the floor over, so that naked strips will be uppermost (the strips are three inches shorter all round than the flooring); now put on two more thicknesses of paper, and lay on flooring flush with strips; cut another set of strips three inches shorter than the floor you now have; lay on these two more thicknesses of paper and put on a last course of flooring.

You have now two perfect dead air spaces, which is a better non-conductor than any filling, and will always be sweet. Inside of room sides are put on same as bottom, except at the corners where, as a matter of precaution, I always put an extra thickness of paper as I add the flooring. In height of building leave enough room overhead for ice chamber (two feet six inches is about right). Now comes the principal feature of the room, namely, the ice racks.

Four inches below where the 2 ft. 6 inch line is from ceiling of cooler, nail securely a 2x4 scantling on long way of cooler, both sides alike, on these rest 2x4's two inches apart. These are the floor of ice chamber.

The ice pans, or drip catchers, are made of 2x6 pine of good quality, thus: gouge out one side, like a trough, full width of 2x6 and 1½ inches deep in middle, turn 2x6 over and take off corners, and plane, so the 2x6 will be a gradual fall from centre to edge. These troughs run same way as ice rack. Before placing them, have tinner make a strong zinc or galvanized trough two inches wide, one side strengthened by a wire turned in edge, other side straight; at one end have an outlet pipe soldered on, long enough to go through cooler and project an inch or more; if desired, an air trap is put on end. This trough runs long way of room below ice rack, one end nailed two or three inches lower than other to secure quick drainage. On opposite side of room from gutter, secure a 2x4 to lay first course of drip boards, convex side up, and three inches apart; these drip boards rest just over the drain, four inches is room enough. Directly under the three inch space, and two or three inches lower down, place concave 2x6s, one end resting on drain, and other end a little higher. You now have an open pan, can see ice every six inches, but no water can drop on floor. The drip boards are not fastened, but can be taken down and washed readily. The rack for ice is not fastened, but can be removed at any time. Make doors on same plan as sides and bottom. This room, built as above, will hold the same degree of temperature at all times, and is very inexpensive. Outside can be finished with cornice and panel work, if one so desires; put on two or three coats of paint anyway.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain; cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. (Adv.)

A FEW OF THE Many Prominent Users OF THE De Laval Separators

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, Washington, D. C.
HON. LEVI P. MORTON, Ex-Vice President of the United States.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN, Esq., the great banker and financier.
JAS. J. HILL, Esq., the great railroad magnate.
JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Esq., President Standard Oil Co.
WM K. VANDERBILT, Esq., New York City.
RICHARD WATSON GILDER, Esq., Editor of the Century Magazine.
HON. ABRAM S. HEWITT, New York City.
H. B. GURLER, Esq., the leading American dairyman.
DR. W. SEWARD WEBB, President Wagner Sleeping Car Co.
FRED'K G. BOURNE, Esq., President Singer Sewing Machine Co.
AUGUST BELMONT, Esq., the New York banker.
J. B. DUKE, Esq., President American Tobacco Co.
NATHAN STRAUS, Esq., of R. H. Macy & Co., New York City.
GEO. BURNHAM, Esq., President Baldwin Locomotive Works.
DR. CHAS. MCBURNEY, the great surgeon.
HON. WAYNE MACVEAGH, Ex. U. S. Attorney-General.
GEO. W. VANDERBILT, Esq., of Biltmore, N. C.
JAMES STILLMAN, Esq., President National City Bank, New York City.
EX-GOV. W. D. HOARD, Proprietor of "Hoard's Dairyman."
W. L. ELKINS, Esq., the Philadelphia street railway magnate.
EX-U. S. SENATOR WARNER MILLER, of Herkimer, N. Y.
JOHN H. STARIN, Esq., of steamship fame.
H. MCK. TWOMBLY, Esq., owner of the finest dairy in the world.
J. C. HOAGLAND, Esq., President Royal Baking Powder Co.
W. R. GRACE, Esq., of W. R. Grace & Co., New York.
JOHN HUYLER, Esq., the great New York candy maker.
JUDGE WARREN B. HOOKER, of Fredonia, N. Y.
W. W. LAW, Esq., Ex-President American Jersey Cattle Club.
C. I. HOOD, Esq., of sarsaparilla and fancy cattle fame.
MRS. E. M. JONES, of Canada, most famous of dairymen.
GEO. H. ELLIS, Esq., Proprietor of "Christian Register," Boston.
HENRY C. TINKER, Esq., Pres't Liberty National Bank, New York.
EDW. R. STRAWBRIDGE, Esq., of Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia.
J. A. WHIPPLE, Esq., Prop'r Touraine and Young's hotels, Boston.
HON. F. E. DAWLEY, State Director of Farm Institutes, New York.
F. L. HOUGHTON, Esq., Sec'y "Holstein-Friesian" Breeders' Ass'n.
CHESTER W. CHAPIN, Esq., of New York City.
PENNOCK E. SHARPLESS, Esq., of "Sharpless" butter fame.
PROF. W. H. CALDWELL, Secretary American Jersey Cattle Club.
J. C. LESLIE, Esq., Sup't St. Albans Foundry Co.
JAS. A. RUMRILL, Esq., Ex-President Boston & Albany Railroad.
SAM'L HAUGDAHL, Esq., Grand Prize butter winner, Paris Exposition.
W. A. SHAW, Esq., Proprietor of "Texas Farmer."
HON. EDWARD BURNETT, of "Deerfoot Farm" fame.
H. D. LOUGHLIN, Esq., President American Brakebeam Co.
GOTTFRIED KREUGER, Esq., the great brewer.
GEO. H. SOUTHARD, Esq., President Franklin Trust Co., Brooklyn.
J. McLAIN SMITH, Esq., Editor of "Farmer's Home," Dayton, O.
B. P. NORTON, Esq., State Dairy Commissioner, Iowa.
GEO. E. HASKELL, Esq., Pres't Nat'l Creamery Buttermakers' Ass'n.
ISAAC ROSS, Esq., Pres't Alabama State Dairymen's Association.
JOSEPH NEWMAN, Esq., Pres't Illinois State Dairymen's Association.
CHAS. M. BULL, Esq., Pres't Massachusetts Creamery Association.
J. H. RUSHTON, Esq., Pres't Nebraska State Dairymen's Association.
G. F. WESTON, Esq., Pres't North Carolina State Dairymen's Ass'n.
M. A. ADAMS, Esq., Pres't Vermont State Dairymen's Association.
EDW. VAN ALSTYNE, Esq., Sup't Model Dairy, Buffalo Exposition.
W. H. GILBERT, Esq., Sup't Chicago World's Fair Dairy.
WM. A. WRIGHT, Esq., President New York Milk Exchange,
and thousands of others almost as well known.

Send for new "20th Century" catalogue.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

New York
Poughkeepsie
Philadelphia
Chicago
San Francisco
Montreal
Toronto

Western Canadian Offices, Stores and Shops,
248 McDERMOTT AVE.

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

Official Dairy Referee.

A. W. Woodard, Official Referee of butter and cheese at Montreal last season, has been appointed again for 1902. His services will be available for the examination of shipments of butter and cheese when there is any dispute between buyer and seller as to quality. The services of the official referee may be secured by addressing A. W. Woodard, Official Referee, Butter and Cheese Custom House, Montreal, giving the following particulars: The shippers' name and address, number of packages, marks, and to whom shipped.

For Better Dairy Products.

Ontario is pushing ahead in her cheese business. Realizing that a change is coming over the taste of the British consumer, she is endeavoring to stir up her makers to produce a better cheese. Besides trying plans of concentration for curing cheese, special inspectors have been appointed for four different districts, in each of which there are about 20 factories. The inspectors will make frequent visits at the factories, examining the plant closely, giving advice and holding meetings with the patrons of each at least once a month. Competent men have been engaged as inspectors. Professor Hart, of the Kingston Dairy School, will visit the creameries east of Toronto, and Professor Smith, of the Strathroy Dairy School, will visit those west of Toronto, giving instruction and advice to butter makers. This work is of an experimental nature with a view of gathering reliable conclusions to be acted upon at the next dairy convention.

Cheap Cold Storage.

John Ralston, of Rapid City, when looking into The Nor'-West Farmer office the other day, mentioned the way in which he has always been able to enjoy cold storage for his butter at no expense. His store is built into a bank and has a stone wall. In winter this place is thrown open, and of course the frost takes hold of everything, going into the earth all round some feet. In spring this is closely shut up and kept so all summer. Butter put inside in June will keep sweet for a year. There may be quite a few of our readers who have the opportunity to follow the same plan.

New British Butter Regulations

The Department of Agriculture has been advised by cable through the High Commissioner's office that the Board of Agriculture for Great Britain have made regulations, under the sale of food and drugs act, 1899, whereby if a sample of butter is found to contain over 16 per cent. of water it shall be considered not genuine, unless proved to the contrary.

This regulation is not at all likely to affect the Canadian butter trade to any great extent unless dealers should require a guarantee that butter which they produce does not contain water in excess of the limit. With proper cooling facilities at the creameries, so that the churning, washing and working of the butter may be carried out at sufficiently low temperatures, there is no difficulty in producing a butter which is well within the limits as regards the amount of water in it. A great deal of the butter made now will contain only from 12 to 13 per cent. of water. The Danes are making a particularly dry butter and it is a matter of necessity that Canadians should follow suit. A butter may be made containing a high per cent. of water and put up in pound prints for immediate use, but for packing in tubs, either for home use or export, a drier butter should be made.

Department Dairy Work.

Dairy Superintendent Murray is getting things in shape for a thorough campaign this spring. He has just returned from a trip to Ontario, where he has been picking up pointers, and leaves this week to visit the creameries in Southern Manitoba. Fred Lutley has been engaged for the summer as instructor for the creameries, and will start out soon to visit the creameries in the northwestern portion of the province, beginning at Gladstone. He is at present superintending the work of installing the plant in the new creamery at Murray Hill, 55 miles north of Reaburn. In this new district, where there are many Icelandic families, it is said that there are 1,200 cows within a radius of seven miles from the creamery. Before going to Murray Hill, Mr. Lutley superintended the installation of the plant in the Glenboro creamery. Mr. Cote, the instructor in cheese making, is busy among the cheese factories. Mr. Murray reports that he has call for four or five more butter makers than he has men to supply. Dairying is forging ahead.

About Butter Boxes.

C. A. Murray, Dairy Superintendent, is sending out the following circular letter to creameries in Manitoba:—

During my trip East, after consulting with the majority of the prominent dealers in butter on the eastern markets, I find that Manitoba is the only district from which butter is received in boxes where the covers are firmly nailed upon the top. All the eastern factories use boxes with the wire fasteners, and those are the only ones wanted by the eastern dealers. The nailed cover when opened breaks and splits and makes the package look bad after inspection. I take this occasion to call your attention to this matter, and I think it well for Manitoba factory men, so far as they can, to use the wire fasteners and work out of boxes with the covers nailed on.

Milk Flour in Sweden.

A scientific investigator at Gothenburg, Dr. M. E. Kenburg, claims to have invented an apparatus by which milk can be brought into the form of powder without the loss of any of its essential properties. This milk flour does not get sour or ferment and is not affected by changes of weather. It can be kept in tin cans or barrels, and the cost of its production is moderate. Such an invention must be of great value if the promises of its inventor turn out reliable.

Prize for Long Keeping Butter.

The suggestion made some time ago by a Pincher Creek subscriber has been adopted by the Manitoba Dairy Association, and at their request a prize will be offered this year by the Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition for long-keeping butter, with suitable prizes. The butter is to be made in June and shipped into Winnipeg one month before the exhibition. It will be placed in cold storage until exhibition time. This year this prize will be offered only for creamery butter.

No cow has power to make something out of nothing, no matter how economical a feeder she may be. Yet some people seem to expect it. A poor cow, on the other hand, can make nothing out of something without half trying.

Sharples "Tubular" FARM Cream Separators

Fifty Dollars for a High Grade Sharples Separator is Taking Them Off Like Hot Cakes. The Buttercup is a beautiful separator of the Tubular type, handling 175 lbs of milk per hour to perfection. Its bowl is a plain tube only 2 1/2 inches in diameter and weighs a couple of pounds. Even a small pan of milk can be put through profitably and washing up will require but two or three minutes. We originally thought to name it the



"Finger Separator." It turned so easily with one finger. It does its work perfectly, giving thick or thin cream, of smooth, velvety character, finest for table use or butter making.

Tubular Hand Separators and Steam Driven Separators for large dairies are the delight of every user, they require so little power, skim so clean, and are so simple, easily washed and kept in order. We warrant them to give enough more butter from the same milk than any other separator to pay over 6% interest on their whole first cost. A free trial to every one. Book, "Business Dairying," & catalog No. 128 free. Sharples Co., Chicago, Ills. P. M. Sharples, West Chester, Pa.

W. H. ZIEGLER, Virden, Manitoba, General Agent.

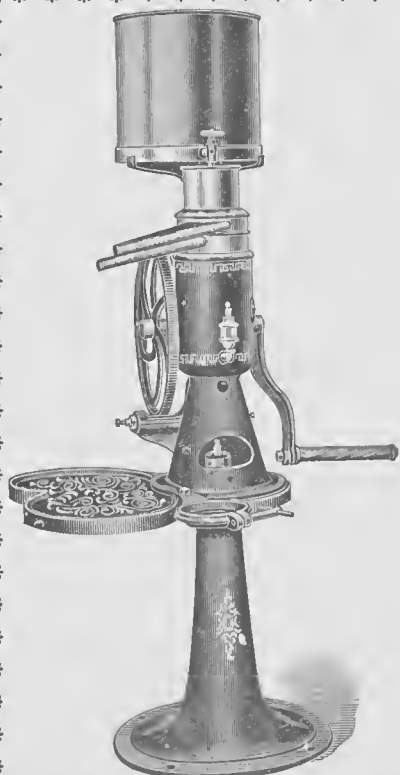
In the Dairy

The purity of Windsor Salt shows largely in the increased demand from the largest dairies. For rich, delicate flavor, and quickness with which it dissolves, in butter or cheese, it is unequalled.

Windsor Salt

Best grocers sell it.

When writing advertisers, please mention The Nor'-West Farmer.



THE
SIMPLEST

THE MOST
DURABLE

THE BEST
SKIMMER

WRITE FOR
CATALOGUE

WRITE FOR
CATALOGUE

Easy Running

Cream Separators.

THE MANITOBA CREAM SEPARATOR CO., Ltd., WINNIPEG.

H. P. HANSEN, Manager.

187 LOMBARD STREET.

Dominion Dairy Conference.

A conference of dairy experts was held last week at Ottawa, which may well be regarded as one of the most important gatherings ever held in the interests of dairying, in Canada at least. There were drawn together the pick of the dairy workers and experts all the way from Western Ontario to New Brunswick in such numbers that it would take about half a column of our space to give the names and designations of the more conspicuous representatives. The conference lasted for three days. The address of welcome was given by Hon. Sydney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture. Mr. Fisher, in the course of his address, stated that there are in the Province of Quebec 45 syndicates, each of which employs a special instructor, and in this way the work of about 800 factories is regularly looked after by a friendly critic and with highly gratifying results to the farmers, who have found in dairying one of the most profitable lines of employment for themselves and their growing families. Mr. Fisher, while not an alarmist, sees in the keen competition with which the cheese products of Canada are met on the British markets, sufficient reason for constant vigilance in all the processes of manufacture if we are to keep up our reputation.

EDUCATION IN DAIRYING.

Superintendent Creelman, of the Ontario Farmers' Institutes, spoke of Education in Dairying. There are many things to be learned by a dairy worker and he must know them thoroughly if he is to reach a high standard of professional skill. The sources of this knowledge are threefold, reading, thinking, and close observation of the results of his own and other men's work. The two first are important, but the constant habit of close and discriminating observation is the most important factor. There are many little things to be noted, each one of which will affect the final result. Besides the continuous teaching of his own experience, the cheese maker in this country has frequent opportunities of seeing what others in his own line are doing, and of discussing with them all matters bearing on the quality of their work. The Government dairy schools also furnish opportunities for still further perfecting their skill and discussing with each other the points on which success must turn. These dairy schools being held at the off season for factory work every maker has a chance to attend them. Mr. Creelman repeated the oft-told warning of the importance of cleanliness, regularity and square dealing on the part of the patrons. It is not square dealing to take the family cream off the milk and guess that it will never be missed.

In discussing this address, J. C. Chappais, Assistant Dairy Commissioner for Quebec, said plainly that bad milk is the curse of the dairy trade. Besides the injury done to his brother patrons the careless patron injures himself, because he makes it impossible for his factory to manufacture a good quality of cheese, and consequently it does not realize as high a price as it otherwise might.

The maker's reputation is also injured, as owing to the fact that he cannot make good cheese from poor milk, he is soon, although it is not his fault, considered to be incompetent.

The buyer also suffers, as it frequently happens that defects in the milk do not make themselves apparent until some months after the cheese has been made. In the meantime the buyer has purchased the cheese as being first-class, only to find its defects after he has it on his hands. When disposing of the cheese he consequently has to sell it at a loss. All these troubles arise from patrons handing in bad milk. The instruction to patrons as well as makers, now supplied by the syndicate system of Quebec, is leading to very gratifying results.

L. A. Zufelt, Instructor for Eastern Ontario, thought one cause of the slowness of improvement was that learners

went to get their practice with makers who themselves are not properly posted and in this way the first man's blunders are perpetuated. Every maker should now and then visit the central stations to get pointers, and even the instructors must hustle if they are to keep in the lead.

Professor Dean, Guelph, said it is hard to teach an old dog new tricks and more attention should be paid to the young people engaged in milking and milk handling.

One of the most interesting discussions of the entire conference was that which took place on the different methods of dairy instruction which have been adopted by the different provinces. Speakers from each province described fully the methods of dairy work carried on among their factories and pointed questions were asked and answered instructively after each of these addresses.

Judging from the evidence elicited during these discussions it would almost appear that as far as dairy instruction is concerned, Ontario, instead of being at the head of the procession, is behind the provinces further east. James Morrison, Instructor for the Western Dairyman's Association, explained in detail the methods of instruction of western associations. Many of the factories do not ask the help of the instructors, and when they do so it is frequently that he may test the quality of the milk supplied. This practice of tampering with the quality of the milk is not decreasing as fast as they would like it. The system of paying for milk by test is increasing. Other instructors spoke along the same line.

E. Bourbeau, Inspector-General of the Syndicate System of Quebec, gave an interesting account of the methods pursued under that system. He agreed with a previous speaker that all cheese makers should have a certificate of competency before being allowed to take charge of a factory. At first many of the farmers did not want to be meddled with, but now they cannot supply instruction as fast as it is called for. All their instructors are given certificates of fitness, in the form of "diplomas," at the end of their second season of satisfactory work.

F. T. Morrow, Instructor for Prince Edward Island, said that nearly all the factories there pay for milk by test. Those that do not are about the worst in the province.

J. W. Mitchell, Dominion Superintendent for the Maritime Provinces, said:—

There are three kinds of patrons. One class comprise those who realize the importance of keeping the milk pure, and I believe if we can get these patrons to talk with the others they will have considerable influence and would be able to assist the makers in many ways. A second class is made up of those patrons who are careless about their milk and occasionally hand it in in poor condition. The best way to reach these men is to refuse their milk as often as it is bad. These patrons thrive best when they live about the boundary line between two small factories. They know that if one factory refuses their milk the other will be glad to get it. In such positions the makers are largely responsible for their troubles, as they should agree between themselves that they will not accept milk which has been refused at the other factory. The third class of patrons includes about 70 per cent. of the patrons of the ordinary factory. These are men who are anxious to and believe they do hand in good milk. If we can give these men advice they will be glad to get it and to help the makers wherever possible.

A. W. Woodard, official referee on cheese and butter at Montreal, said that about two-thirds of the cheese that passes through Montreal is off in flavor. When the fault for the bad flavors is the maker's he thought that the maker should pay for it. If the fault is the patrons' he considered they should settle for the cuts. Arbitration he suggested as being the best

way to decide the responsibility in such cases.

Prof. Harcourt said he thought that a point which many makers and in-

structors overlook is that their noses have been specially trained to detect bad odors in milk and that the average patron has not got a nose as keen to



THE IMPROVED U.S. CREAM SEPARATOR

**Holds
World's Record**

For MOST EXHAUSTIVE SKIMMING

Average test of skim milk from

50 CONSECUTIVE RUNS - .0138

At the Pan-American Model Dairy, 1901

No other separator has ever been able to approach this record

Which proves conclusively that there

Is Nothing Equal to the U. S. Separator

For extracting the cream from the milk

Dealers who desire to sell the best should handle

"THE KIND THAT GETS ALL THE CREAM"

Write for free descriptive pamphlets containing full particulars and much useful information.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO.,
BELLOWS FALLS, VT..

Your Boy Can Run the Separator

While you employ your time at something the boy can't do. Buy a



National Cream Separator

and you buy a Separator that will wear longer, run easier, do better work and save you more money than any other, and the safest, having all running parts protected. The National is the easiest running machine on the market. This is being constantly proven. Insist on testing the National before buying another Separator. The National is manufactured by the Raymond Manufacturing Co., of Guelph, whose high standard sewing machine is a guarantee of the quality of their Separators, and being a Canadian made machine repairs can always be obtained at once—no delay in sending to Europe.

The National contains the latest improvements. If you cannot get the National in your district write for particulars to

Jos. A. Merrick, 117 Bannatyne St., East,
Winnipeg, Man.

General Agent Manitoba and North-West Territories.
AGENTS WANTED IN UNREPRESENTED DISTRICTS.

detect such defects. Makers when refusing milk should get their patrons to put their own noses into the milk can and so educate them about bad odors.

We cannot commend too highly the efforts Professor Ruddick, Chief of the Dairy Division, is making to secure uniform instruction in dairying throughout the whole of Canada. This conference was the outcome of his work for the advancement of the dairying interests. We are very sorry that the Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba did not see fit to accept the invitation sent for Mr. Murray, the Dairy Superintendent, to attend this important conference.

Skimnings.

Every farmer should have a milking tube.

The best dairy cow is not always the fat, sleek one.

Use a fine wire strainer to catch the grains of butter from the churn.

The cow should have good care twelve months in the year. Should give milk ten months and rest two months.

When salt is brought in contact with the butter in the granular condition, the necessity of working is reduced to a minimum.

If the local market calls for colored butter, the coloring matter should be put into the cream as soon as the latter enters the cream.

Milk has a strong attraction for odors and readily absorbs anything in the air. It readily extracts the odor of dirt that falls into it.

If cream is churned while sweet, considerable butter will be lost in the buttermilk, and the butter will lack flavor, no matter what the cows are fed.

Regina creamery will open May 5th, with W. Newman, from Prescott, Ont., in charge. He is a graduate of Kingston dairy school and has had experience in Eastern Canada.

C. P. Goodrich, a well known Wisconsin dairyman, endorses the cream gathering system for creameries where the cream is separated at the farm with a hand separator.

The De Laval Separator Co. has issued a tastefully gotten-up booklet giving a brief history of the cream separator awards made at Chicago, Paris and Buffalo, and at other places.

The work done at the Ontario Agricultural College by Professor Dean, in curing cheese in cold storage, has been attracting a good deal of attention in both Great Britain and France.

The cheese factories in the eastern part of the province are getting into swing again. The Blumenort factory opened on the 24th of April and the Greenland one on May 1st. Mr. Cote, the instructor in cheese making, is hard at work visiting the factories.

It is a great mistake to turn cows out on pasture too soon. When the grass first starts it is "washy," and not so nutritious as it is a few days later. Besides, if the pasture is kept cropped close from the start it yields less feed during the season than it would if allowed to make a little growth before being run over.

The following report of last year's production of the creamery at Beechville, Oxford Co., Ont., for 1901, will be of interest to western dairy patrons. The milk is sent direct to the factory, which enables the secretary to give a very accurate report:—Total pounds of milk received, 3,379,789; pounds milk to 1 lb. butter, 24.1; pounds butter, 139,990.5; average butter fat test for season, 3.67; average pounds butter to 100 lbs. butter fat, 113; average price for season, 20.51c. Another good year should put the output of the creamery at Churchbridge, Assa., up sides with this creamery.



Eureka Fly Killer

Sure Death to Flies, Lice on Stock and Poultry.

We refer you to the Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ont.; Experimental Farm, Orona, Maize, U.S.A.; Dairy Superintendent, Department of Agriculture, Fredericton, N.B. Supt. Government Farm, Truro, N.S., says he has used all known fly-killers, and Eureka is superior to them all. We sell Eureka to responsible parties, so they can make money handling it.

If you cannot buy Eureka Fly Killers and Sprayers from your dealer, send direct to us and we will supply you.

Electric Sprayers are the best sprayers on the market. They are constructed from an extra heavy quality of tin and their principle is of the simplest. Can be used for spraying potato vines and berry bushes.

Our Cyclone Sprayer is the only contrivance made for spraying overhead.

Eureka Fly Killer, \$1.25 per gallon.

Sprayers, \$1.25 each.

Dealers wanted everywhere, For discounts apply to

9-13

ROSS & ROSS, Winnipeg, Man.

DR. HESS' STOCK FOOD

IS THE RESULT OF SCIENTIFIC STUDY. It is formulated by Dr. Hess, a graduate of both veterinary and medical colleges. If the colleges of veterinary science know of nothing better it must be good.

What prominent Indiana stockmen say of it:—

Dr. Hess & Clark, Ashland, Ohio:

Gentlemen,—We are feeders of Dr. Hess' Stock Food, and we will never do without it. We made a special test of it. We had a cow that was not doing well, little bit on the sick list. We began to feed Dr. Hess' Stock Food just as the directions stated, and in several days she showed an improvement in her appearance. A few days following we made a test of her milk, weighing it daily, and in seven days she showed a gain of four pounds. We are feeding 60 head of cattle, 14 horses, 25 bogs, and our stock never did as well since we are in business. We cheerfully recommend Dr. Hess' Stock Food to the dairymen and stockmen. It will keep the cattle, horses and dogs in a fine condition.

Yours truly, C. W. & C. KRATZ.

Dr. Hess' Stock Food is a Guaranteed Milk and Flesh Producer.

It is not a stimulant, but a tonic. It builds up the system of the animal generally. Horses show greater ambition when fed Dr. Hess' Stock Food. They do more work and stand it better.

Feed Dr. Hess' Stock Food to your cows; If it doesn't pay, your money will be refunded, 7 lb. sack, 65c.; 12 lb. sack, \$1.00.

SOLD BY DEALERS GENERALLY, OR ADDRESS:

THE GREIG MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Canadian Agents, Montreal, Que.

FREE.—Dr. Hess' scientific veterinary work, giving the symptoms and latest treatment on stock diseases, will be mailed you for the asking. Address:

DR. HESS & CLARK, Ashland Ohio.

Cow or Horse Hides Tanned for Robes

We tan cow or horse hides for robes, both moth and waterproof, and will not harden under any circumstances. Our circular tells you all about it. Send us your address, and we will forward you by return mail our circular and sample of our work on black cow hide. We can tan the hide of anything, from an elephant to a flea. Hides sent in to be tanned should be put in old bags, if possible, so as to protect the hair.

IF YOU HAVE HIDES TO SELL DO NOT GIVE THEM AWAY.

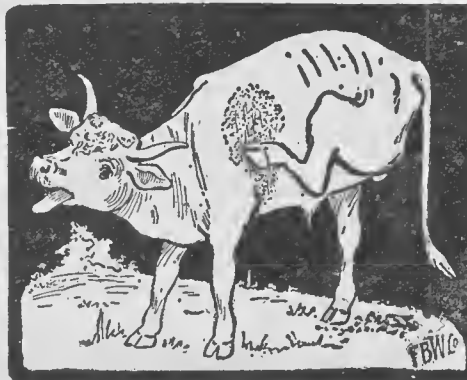
Send them to us. We pay top cash price. Everything shipped to us should be securely tagged, with the owner's name on the tag, also his post office address.

WE MAKE COATS, ROBES AND GAUNTLETS that have no equal

Get acquainted with us. You will find us alright.

CARRUTHERS & CO., BRANDON,

Tanners and Dealers in Hides, Wool, Sheep Skins, Furs, Seneca Root, Etc., Etc.



Stock and Mankind Get the Itch.

This disease is not peculiar alone to the human family. Cattle frequently have the insidious Spanish Itch. Unless its cure is speedily effected, it spreads to the whole herd. For its treatment no other remedy is so potent as

Zenoleum.

One part of Zenoleum to fifty parts of water makes a wash that quickly effects the cure. The animal may be dipped, washed or sprayed. Zenoleum is non-poisonous to the skin. It is healing and soothing in its effects. Makes an excellent salve for cuts and sores. When diluted it may be given to stock in water or food with perfect safety, and with the positive result of purging the animal of stomach and intestinal worms. Sample gallon, \$2.00. Larger quantities at reduced prices. Send for free copy of our booklet, "Veterinary Advisor," etc.

The F. O. MABER CO., Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

Reid, Rich & Co.

IMPERIAL CREAMERY.

PRODUCE PACKERS

AND

EXPORTERS,

153, 155, 157 HIGGINS AVE..

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Highest market prices paid for Separator Cream and Print Dairy Butter.

Correspondence Solicited.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED
One in each town to ride and exhibit a sample 1902 Bicycle.
1902 Models, \$9 to \$15
'01 & '00 Models, high grade, \$7 to \$11
500 Second-hand Wheels
all makes and models, good as new, \$3 to \$8. Great Factory Clearing Sale at half factory cost. We ship to anyone on approval and ten days trial without a cent in advance.
EARN A BICYCLE distributing 1000 catalogues for us. Write at once for bargain list and our wonderful spread cover to agents. Tires, equipment, sundries, all kinds, half regular prices.
MEAD CYCLE CO. Dept. 358 CHICAGO, ILL.

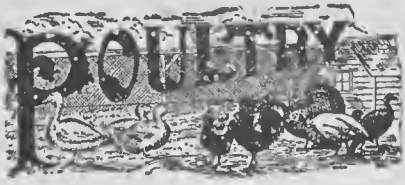
The Veterinary Association of Manitoba.

Under the authority of Secs. 18, 19, 20, 22 and 26 of the Veterinary Association Act, 1890 (53 Vic., Cap. 60) the following persons ONLY are entitled to practice as Veterinary Surgeons in the Province of Manitoba, or to collect fees for service rendered as such:

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| Brocken, G. E. | Clan William. |
| Clark, J. S. | Russell. |
| Coxe, S. A. | Brandon. |
| Cruckshanks, J. G. | Deloraine. |
| Dunbar, W. A. | Winnipeg. |
| Elliot, H. James | Brandon. |
| Fisher, J. F. | Brandon. |
| Golley, J. S. | Treherne. |
| Graham, N. | Dauphin. |
| Harrison, W. | Glenboro. |
| Hatton, J. | Alexander. |
| Henderson, W. S. | Carberry. |
| Hilliard, W. A. | Minnedosa. |
| Hilton, G. | Portage la Prairie. |
| Hinman, W. J. | Winnipeg. |
| Hurt, W. N. J. | Belmont. |
| Irwin, J. J. | Stonewall. |
| Lake, W. H. | Miami. |
| Lawson, R. | Manitowish. |
| Little, C. | Winnipeg. |
| Little, M. | Pilot Mound. |
| Little, W. | Boissevain. |
| Livingstone, A. M. | Melita. |
| McFadden D. H. | Emerson. |
| McGillivray, C. D. | Binscarth. |
| McGillivray, J. D. | Manitou. |
| McKay, D. H. | Brandon. |
| McLoughry, R. A. | Moosomin. |
| McMillan, A. | Oak Lake. |
| Marshall, R. G. | Griswold. |
| Martin, W. E. | Winnipeg. |
| Monteith, R. E. | Killarney. |
| Murray, G. F. | Winnipeg. |
| Reid, D. D. | Hartney. |
| Robinson, P. E. | Emerson. |
| Rombough, M. B. | Morden. |
| Rowcroft, S. V. | Birtle. |
| Smith, H. D. | Winnipeg. |
| Smith, W. H. | Carman. |
| Stevenson, C. A. | Reston. |
| Stevenson, J. A. | Carman. |
| Swenerton, W. | Carberry. |
| Taylor, W. R. | Portage la Prairie. |
| Torrance, F. | Winnipeg. |
| Waldon, T. | Killarney. |
| Walker, J. St. C. | Minto. |
| Welch, J. | Roland. |
| Whaley, H. F. | Glenboro. |
| Whimster M. A. | Hamiota. |
| Williamson, A. E. | Winnipeg. |
| Young, J. M. | Rapid City. |

The practice of the veterinary profession in Manitoba by any other person is in direct contravention of the statute and renders him liable for prosecution.

FRED. TORRANCE, REGISTRAR



A Poultry Centre.

According to its size, no town in Manitoba has won more honor as a poultry centre than Virden. Year by year the poultrymen of Virden have captured a very fair share of the highest honors at the annual poultry shows. They are pushing men and are delighted that their enthusiasm along poultry lines has been recognized by the Manitoba Poultry Association deciding to hold its next annual exhibition at this poultry centre. They are determined to make it a great success and in this they will be backed up by the whole town.

J. W. Higginbotham, the president, has been a most successful breeder of Light Brahmas. He keeps only the one breed, but intends to be at the top and to stay there. The result of devoting himself to one breed and bending all his energy to succeed with it is shown at the last annual exhibition of the Manitoba Poultry Association in Winnipeg in February. Mr. Higginbotham secured four out of the six grand challenge cups offered with his Light Brahmas. He won cups for the best pen of American and Asiatic classes, for three males and three females of any variety, for the highest scoring fowls of any variety except Bantams, and for the highest scoring cock, cockerel, hen and pullet of any one variety except Bantams. This is indeed a record to be proud of. His breeding stock comprises in all 50 hens, among them being 15 that were prize winners in February last. It is almost impossible to pick out these 15 birds from the rest when all are together, so even and alike are the whole flock. Mr. Higginbotham does differently to the other breeders in that he does not make up any breeding pens, but lets his whole flock run together, providing a sufficient number of high-class male birds so as to ensure all eggs being fertile.

The demand for stock and eggs this year is taxing him to the fullest extent of his flock, and though so great a run through a great deal of his correspondence showed that there was not a single dissatisfied purchaser, and we feel safe in saying that there will not be. That Mr. Higginbotham is already preparing for next year's show is evidenced by the number of strong chicks already on hand and doing well.

Ducks have not been grown so very extensively in the West as yet, but that they can be is amply evidenced by the success that has attended the efforts of J. F. C. Menlove, of Virden. He breeds only Pekins, and we found that this spring he was breeding from 26 ducks matched with 4 drakes. He had formed them into two pens. Two of the drakes and a duck are imported birds, coming from Mr. Pollard, of Attleboro, Mass. At the time of our visit there were 20 fine bright young ducklings from this year's eggs running round. Three incubators and three brooders are being used this year with excellent success. Mr. Menlove reports that the demand for eggs, while good, is not quite so great as it was last year. He has recently moved into new quarters, where his ducks will have over an acre of a run, with a bluff for shelter. He is now in a position to do better than he has ever done before, and being a most enthusiastic fancier, we look for good things from him next winter.

Another successful poultry fancier at Virden is G. H. Grundy. He is breeding Barred Plymouth Rocks, and readers of The Farmer need no introduction to him or his successful birds. This year he is breeding from three pens, each pen containing ten birds. In pen No. 1 we find birds of extra high

quality. The male is the first prize cockerel at the last poultry show in Winnipeg, being 2½ points ahead of the next bird in his class and the highest scoring male of the breed. Of the females in this pen five are either imported or from imported eggs. This pen is made up for breeding cockerels. Pen No. 2 is also mated up for breeding cockerels and contains high class birds. Pen No. 3 is made up with a view to breeding exhibition pullets and is headed by an imported cockerel. He has this year only one pen of Silver-Laced Wyandottes mated, several of the birds having won prizes at Winnipeg. At the time of our visit no chicks had put in an appearance, but an incubator hatch was expected in a day or two.

Sunlight for Chicks.

Every one is aware that sunlight is good for the hens in winter, but few think that it is just as necessary for growing chicks. In fact, they cannot thrive without it any more than a plant will. We do not mean by this that they must be kept exposed to the hot rays of the sun all day. They want shade, too, but nothing but fungi will grow in perpetual shade.

Put the coops where the sun can shine on them morning and evening. This is the best position. Shade should be provided so that the chicks can have it when they want it. The coop should be moved each day onto a clean place, after it has been warmed and dried by the sun. The best time for moving them will be about noon. If the forenoon is cloudy and damp it is better to wait a while until there is a dry spot, or else move them twice, first on to a clean place and second on to a dry place. This all means work, but that is the price of success. Where a brooder is used this work is wonderfully simplified.

Dietary of Young Chicks.

The first mistake made in feeding young chicks is to feed too soon. Let them alone for 36 hours. The second mistake in feeding is to feed unsuitable food. They require a very little at a time, but often. The dietary of a young chick could be briefly summed up as follows:—

Forbidden: Sloppy food; sour food; wet corn meal if allowed to stand; very salty food; mashed potatoes, or highly seasoned table scraps.

Allowed: Dry grains, ground; bread squeezed out of sweet milk; crusts; green food of all kinds; mildly seasoned table scraps; oat flakes; raw potatoes, sliced thin, millet seed; skimmed milk; plenty of charcoal and grit; and bread crumbs wet with raw egg.

Chicks Dying in the Shell.

It is impossible to tell just what causes chicks to die in the shell in an incubator. Lack of moisture and too much heat is supposed to make the trouble. If at any time during the hatch the machine gets too hot, or if the ventilation is bad, or if the regulators and air vents are not properly adjusted, or if the machine is not properly built—any or all of these might cause the trouble; but above all these it is usually caused by the lack of experience or proper attention in handling the machine.

Another cause is that with an incubator an attempt is made to hatch eggs much earlier than under the hen. The hens do not get sufficient exercise and the germs are weak.

A hen will hatch turkey eggs as well as a turkey hen, but as soon as the little ones are ready to wander they should be placed with a turkey hen, as their habits are so different and they need a wide range.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS

Won 1st, 2nd, 3rd young, 1st old and medal for heaviest gobler at Industrial, 1901, and 1st young gobler at Poultry Show in the strongest class of young toms ever shown here. Eggs from two grand flocks, \$2.00 per setting. Toulouse Geese, five colonies, including 1st, 2nd, 3rd pairs at industrial, \$2.00 per setting. The largest and best deep keeled Pekin and Rouen Ducks in Canada, that won against birds imported from leading breeders in America. 1st and 2nd at Poultry Show. Eggs \$1.00 per setting. Hero egg strain of

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

Selected for generations for laying qualities, with size and bone. I have three of the best all-round acclimatized utility flocks, with full range on separate farms, and eggs from these flocks will produce large healthy paying stock that will improve any flock. Eggs \$2.00 for 15, \$3.00 for 30, \$7.50 per 100. White Wyandottes \$2.00 per setting. English White Leghorns \$1.00 per setting. If you want a Cyphers Incubator, I am the Northwest special agent and carry a full stock in Winnipeg. I have had 15 years' experience with incubators and can answer any enquiries intelligently. Write at once for my large poultry and incubator catalog, mailed free. I carry a full line of Poultry Supplies that are known to me as necessary and useful. Eggs shipped in light strong baskets and guaranteed to be fertile and to arrive in good condition. Order at once, giving nearest express office. Address—

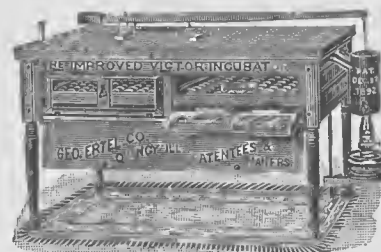
MAW'S POULTRY FARM, Winnipeg

Oak Grove Poultry Yards, LOUISE BRIDGE, P.O., WINNIPEG, MAN.

Barred P. Rocks, Light Brahmas, Black Javas, S. L. Wyandottes, R. C. Brown Leghorns, Houdans, B. B. R. Game Bantams: Eggs for all varieties, \$2 for 13, \$3.50 for 26. Toulouse, Embden, White and Brown Chinese Geese. No eggs for sale. Pekin, Black Cayuga, Pekin-Mallard Duck Eggs, \$1.50 for 11, \$2.50 for 22. White Muscovy Duck Eggs, 30 cents each. No stock of any kind for sale. I have turned my Turkey stock over to Walker Bros. A six months' subscription to the "Poultry Herald" free to all ordering eggs to value of \$2.00 or over.

IMPROVED VICTOR INCUBATORS

The most perfect incubator made. Instruction and guarantee accompany each machine.



Prices, F.O.B. Winnipeg:—

| | |
|---|---------|
| No. 0 Victor, 50 eggs, 75 lbs. | \$20.00 |
| No. 5 Victor, 100 eggs, 125 lbs. | 27.50 |
| No. 6 Victor, 200 eggs, 200 lbs. | 32.50 |
| No. 10 Victor, 300 eggs, 225 lbs. | 40.00 |
| No. 12 Victor, 400 eggs, 350 lbs. | 55.00 |
| Hatching Wonder, 50 eggs | 10.00 |
| Hatching Wonder, 100 eggs | 15.00 |
| Hatching Wonder, 200 eggs | 25.00 |

First prize and medal, Winnipeg Industrial, on Incubators, Brooders and Poultry supplies.

I carry a full line of Poultry Supplies. Write for price list.

CHAS. MIDWINTER, Louise Bridge P.O., Winnipeg, Man.

IOWA INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

No cold corners, equal heat, perfect ventilation, no supplied moisture.

Prices, freight and duty paid, F.O.B. Winnipeg:—

| |
|---------------------------------|
| Junior, 60 eggs, 85lbs. \$14.00 |
| No. 1, 120 eggs, 175lbs. 27.50 |
| No. 2, 240 eggs, 235lbs. 38.35 |
| No. 3, 350 eggs, 300lbs. 49.00 |

and descriptive literature free.



J. E. COSTELLO, AGENT, - P.O. Box 291, Winnipeg. Leg Bands and Poultry Supplies.

White Plymouth Rock Eggs from two pens. Pen No. 1 headed by cock from hen that laid 213 eggs in one year. Pen No. 2 headed by cockerel from hen that laid 181 eggs in nine months. All standard bred birds. \$1.50 per 15, \$2.50 per 30. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Purchasers of Incubators, Brooders, or two settings of eggs presented with one year's subscription to the best American Poultry Journal.

PEKIN DUCKS

Three fine young drakes to clear at \$1.75 each, including prize-winners at Poultry Show. Eggs from Light Brahmas, Houdans, Minorcas and Pekin Ducks for sale.

BONNIE DOON POULTRY FARM, J. P. KEELER, PROP. Winnipeg.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Barred P. Rocks, Buff P. Rocks, Black Langshans, \$2.00 PER SETTING. First prize Manitoba Poultry Show, 1902, Barred Rock pen; special for best pen; special for B. R. cockerel, Kingscore, 92½ points, head of pen, Holden judge. Stock for sale.

JOHN TODD, 457 Henry Ave., Winnipeg.

White Plymouth Rocks

First-Class Prize-Winners at Toronto and Winnipeg Poultry Exhibitions.

Eggs \$2.00 per setting of 13, or 3 settings for \$5.00.

Address—E. SCARLETT, Oak Lake, Man.

BARRED and BUFF ROCKS

Ready now for the egg trade and my matings for this season are finer than ever, from high-scoring prize-winning stock; also B. Minorcas, S. C. B. Leghorns and B. Ham-brogs Eggs \$2 per 13, \$4 for 30. Stock for sale.

THOS. A. CHAMBERS, Brandon, Man.

W. A. PETTIT, ACME POULTRY YARDS.

Specialist in Single Comb BLACK ORPINGTONS and Single Comb WHITE LEGHORNS. Orpington Eggs \$2.00 for 13.

Leghorn Eggs, from 2 pens. No. 1, \$2.00 for 13. No. 2, \$1.00 for 13.

Corydon Ave. WINNIPEG.

NUGGETS, NUGGETS.

The hens that lay the golden egg such is Black Bros.' Buff Rock Hens. See our winners:

First, Pen of birds, scoring 92½ points. First, Pair White Wyandottes. First, Pair Chicks.

Eggs, \$2.00 per 13. Agents for Reliable Incubator Goods.

BLACK BROS., WINNIPEG, MAN

Reid's Poultry Yards

Breeder of

Black Minorcas, Golden Wyandottes, Black, Red and Red Pyle Game Bantams. At last poultry show I won 22 prizes out of 23 entries. Eggs for sale.

THOS. REID, 293 Lizzie St., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEY EGGS Having purchased from Chas. Midwinter his entire stock of celebrated half-wild M. B. Turkeys, we are prepared to offer the public a limited number of eggs at 30c. per egg.

WALKER BROS., Lillyfield, Man.

There are Few Better than the Best.

Buff Wyandottes & Cornish Indian Games, prize-winners. Eggs, \$2 per 13, \$5 per 36. Address E. FORTIER, P.O. Box 461, Winnipeg, Man.

When writing, please mention The Farmer.

The Incubator to Blame.

The burning of a house and the death of five children of a family at St. Norbert, as well as the serious, probably fatal, burning of both the parents, is said to have originated in a room in which two incubators were in operation, and of course the incubators are blamed for this awful catastrophe. Whether the fire was really due to them or not will probably never be known. Hundreds of incubators of all kinds have been run and are now running daily, and nearly all are heated by means of a lamp. When properly looked after, there is no danger from them, but even a dirty table lamp may explode and cause trouble. It would be interesting to know the kind of incubator that was used and the true condition of the lamp. This lamentable accident should in no way deter people from buying and using incubators, for we cannot believe an incubator any more dangerous than an ordinary table lamp—not even as much so when properly looked after. Since the above happened a farmer's house north of White-wood has been burned down from the lamp exploding. The inmates of the house barely escaped and were badly burned. Don't be afraid to buy an incubator because it is heated by a lamp.

Red Mites.

The little red mite is a very serious pest among chickens if it is allowed to have the run of the premises for a short time, although it is one of the easiest to guard against, when proper precautions are taken. We have known cases where they have killed grown hens and made life almost a burden to their keeper, besides tormenting horses and cows so they would turn away from their feed. Just a few days ago a young man was telling me his little chicks had been all dying off and he believed it was lice and wanted to know how to get rid of them. Upon questioning him we found they were red mites. Kerosene oil as a remedy has never been known to fail when properly used. Many do not recognize the difference in the red mite and lice, which must necessarily be considered when attempting to get rid of them. The louse is at home on the body of the fowl or chick, while the red mite breeds and lives on the roosts, in nest boxes and in crevices of the walls of the poultry house or coops. We found once that they had established themselves in one of our houses, and in a short time with a few gallons of kerosene oil and a whisk broom we killed every one we could find, and as long as we kept our chickens on that place we never saw one again. Since that time we made a practice of using kerosene oil on the roosts and in nest boxes, occasionally, and have never had any to fight since. Warm days are wonderfully helpful in the propagation of insect life; "prevention is better than cure," so be careful to ward off these evils before they have caused you the loss of some of your best chickens.

Scratchings.

Protect the hen and her chickens from wind.

A board floor under the chicken coop is a good plan.

When lice are around there is no peace or comfort for the chicks.

Prices for poultry on Chicago market are now the highest since 1893.

Now is the time to get the white-wash brush at work in the poultry-house.

So long as it is necessary to import eggs it will be hard to overdo the poultry business.

Have you made plans to sow a patch of millet so as to let it ripen for seed? It is splendid feed for the little chicks and good winter feed for hens.

If you have the ground to spare, plant some sunflowers. They will afford shade for the fowl and keep them busy when the seeds are ripe.

Young ducks do not need a swimming place, but the water fount should be deep enough so that they can immerse their bills above their nostrils.

Those who use a good brooder soon dispense with hens as mothers. One brooder will take charge of a lot of chickens with less attention than necessary for one hen.

While it is unnecessary to have a show flock on the farm, the flock should at least be uniform, and the males pure-bred. Pure-bred are larger, lay more eggs and eat no more than scrubs.

Unlike the foal, the calf, the pig and the lamb, the chick must depend on the outsider instead of its mother for food. It is this fact that is responsible for the high death rate in the yards of many beginners and some that are not beginners. Nature supplies the chick with food for the first 24 hours and a wonderful constitution.

A turkey hates to go in her coop at night unless it has been moved during the day. If it is changed every day, she soon regards it as a safe place to keep her little family over night, and should it rain in the night, change it so it will be clean for the day. Filth is a deadly foe to a young turkey in confinement.

An experienced turkey raiser says: The cheapest and most healthful food for little turkeys is curd made like cottage cheese, unseasoned. They are very fond of it and thrive upon it, with the insects of all kinds which they get. Stale bread soaked in sweet skimmed milk is good for newly-hatched poults. Milk is good for turkeys of all ages, but for young ones do not let it stand and get sour.

Eggs meant for hatching purposes should be collected often. The fact that some hens will stay on the nest for as long as an hour, thus thoroughly warming up any eggs that perchance may be laid in the nest before. This warming and subsequent cooling may be repeated several times in a day and to what extent the germ is injured can best be ascertained when it comes to hatching such eggs.

Sometimes the wings of young turkeys grow faster than their bodies, the quills stick out longer than the tail feathers; at the same time, many dwindle, get thin and die. Unless the one in charge understands these symptoms, the loss may be great without the cause being suspected. Catch the little ones and carefully turn back the feathers which cover the root of the quills on the wing, and in between the quills will usually be found lice, which are sapping the life away. The surest remedy for turkey lice is one part kerosene to three parts oil. Any oil which runs freely and will not get gummy on the feathers is good. Put it in a slender-necked machine oil can, and let a little out along the roots of the feathers of each wing affected. The kerosene needs the oil, as alone it blisters the tender flesh and causes unnecessary suffering. Night is a good time to apply, just as they are put in the coop. Be careful not to get too much, as that sticks the feathers down. Go over the flock a second time to make sure of a second crop; a large flock can be gone over very quickly.

NORWOOD BRIDGE

POULTRY YARDS

AGAIN

DEMONSTRATED



They have the best in M. Bronze Turkeys—1st adult cock and 1st pullet, the only winner of two 1st prizes. W. Wyandottes, 1st cockerel, 2nd and 3rd hen, 2nd and 3rd pullet and 2nd pen. W. Rocks, 1st pen and 2nd cockerel. Eggs for hatching—M. Bronze Turkeys, \$2.00 9 eggs. W. Wyandottes and W. Rocks, \$2.00 13 eggs. R. C. White Leghorns, \$2.00 13 eggs. Buff Leghorns, \$2.00 13 eggs.

J. WILDING, Mgr., Winnipeg, Man.

SUCCESS POULTRY YARDS.

BARRED PLYM UTH ROCKS

At Manitoba Poultry Show, 1902, we won 2nd hen, 3rd pullet. We have as fine breeding pens as can be seen in the Province. Eggs from these grand matings, \$2.00 per 13. A fair hatch guaranteed.

J. A. KING, PROP., 552 PACIFIC AVE., WINNIPEG

Louise Bridge Poultry Yards.

34 PRIZES

Were awarded my stock at Manitoba Poultry Show, February, 1902.

I have mated up as fine pens of the following varieties as can be found in America: Barred Plymouth Rocks, Single and Rose Comb White Leghorns, White and Black Wyandottes, Black Langshans, Blue Andalusians and American Dominiques. Eggs for hatching from the above pens, \$3.00 per 13, or \$5.00 per 26.

EGGS FOR INCUBATORS

Supplied by the 100

No more stock for sale. Address—

GEORGE WOOD,

Louise Bridge P.O., Winnipeg, Man.



VIRIDEN DUCK YARDS

MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCKS

I am completely sold out of birds. Can supply eggs for hatching in setting or 100 lots from now on. Agent for Cyphers' Incubators, Brooders, and supplies. Correspondence solicited.

J. F. C. MENLOVE, Viriden, Man.

Des Moines Incubator,

The BEST and the CHEAPEST

Illustrated Catalogue, 5c. per mail.

Poulter's Guide, new edition, 15c. per mail.

O. ROLLAND, 373 St. Paul St., Montreal
Sole Agent for Canada.

CHINOOK POULTRY YARDS

PRIZE-WINNING

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS

(Exclusively).

The utility kind—The fancy kind.

Eggs for hatching, \$2 per 15.

W. A. HAMILTON, Proprietor,

Lethbridge, Alta.

BANNER POULTRY YARDS.

Eggs for hatching from imported stock of the following varieties: Light Brahmas, Barred and White Rocks, B. Javas, Partridge Cochins, S. C. White and Brown Leghorns, Blue Andalusians, Black Minorcas, Bearded Golden Polish, \$2.00 for 13 eggs, \$3.00 for 26. Mammoth Pekin Ducks, \$2.00 for 11 eggs, \$3.00 for 22.

R. B. PRESTON, Pilot Mound, Man.



WHITE WYANDOTTE

Eggs for hatching from first class stock. \$2.00 per setting, or three settings for \$5.00.

JOHN KNOWLTON,

Box 397, Brandon, Man.

When writing, please mention The Farmer.

MOUNT PLEASANT POULTRY YARDS

Now for Hatching—Eggs from our W. Wyandottes that have never been beaten in a show. Two pens—No. 1 pen, \$2.00; No. 2 pen, \$1.50 for 13 eggs. Also our B. P. Rocks that won 1st prize at the Winnipeg Industrial last summer. Two pens—No. 1 pen, \$2.00; No. 2 pen, \$1.50 for 13 eggs. Also our S.C.B. Leghorns that won 1st prize at Winnipeg Industrial last year \$1.00 for 13 eggs. B. Minorcas, \$1.50 for 13 eggs. We have for sale a lot of Scotch Collie pups bred from imported stock, ready to deliver.

Address—

J. H. DAWSON,
282 Ellice Avenue, Winnipeg.

ROCKS! ROCKS!

I am breeding Barred Plymouth Rocks from four pens this season, two for pullet mating and two for cockerel mating. I have imported two 2-year-old cocks to mate up with pullets I bred from imported stock, all direct from Bradley Bros., of Lee, Mass. Eggs, \$2.50 for 13.

GEO. WOOD, Holland, Man.

THE PROFITABLE HEN

is the one that will lay both winter and summer. Green Cut Bone will make her do it. It has been found by actual experience to double the eggs in every instance where used. The **ADAM CUTTER** cuts bone in the most satisfactory way. Leaves the bone in fine shavings easily consumed by chicks or mature fowl. Can't be choked by bone, meat or gristle. Cleans itself. Turns easiest because it is the only cutter made with ball bearings. Several sizes for hand, W.J. Adam, Joliet, Ill. See power. Catalogue No. free.

ED. BROWN, Boissevain, Man.

Silver Wyandotte Specialist

THERE IN THE EGG WINNERS FOR NEXT SEASON

Can sell you Eggs at \$2.00 per setting, same pens from which I breed, containing winners and offspring from winners. 1901 record—1st cock, 1st and 3rd hen, 2nd cockerel, 1st pullet, 1st pen. 1902—2nd and 3rd cock, 1st and 2nd hen, no cockerel shown, 1st pullet, 1st pen. Males all sold, 10 females left.

FOR SALE

Silver Grey Dorkings exclusively and eggs from my prize-winning birds, \$2.00 per setting, or two settings for \$3.00.

DANIEL CARTER,

Brandon, Manitoba.

Well, Well! They all won Prizes did they?

I did not do a thing, only took 18 Prizes out of 20 entries. How is that for stock? A clean sweep with my Silver Gray Dorkings. Eggs from the following breeds: B. P. Rocks, \$2.00 and \$1.50 per 13; Black B. R. Game, \$2.00 per 13; Silver Gray Dorkings, \$2.00 per 13; S. C. W. Leghorns and Anconas \$1.50 per 13.

The Reliable Poultry Yards,

W. H. GARSIDE, Manager.

Box 209. Brandon, Man.

STAMP FOR INQUIRIES.

"VIGILANT" NEST

SLIDING—ADJUSTABLE

(Patented Can. & U.S.)

The only nest in the

World which positively

prevents hens from eating

their eggs.

Simple—Effective—Durable

No springs—Eggs

cannot break. The inclined nest gathers them

safely in lower section. Prevents fleas, or parasites,

etc. Everlasting, never failing, comfortable.

Thousands now in use. Ask your dealer

for it or write to L. P. Morin, Inventor, Mfr.,

10 Antoine St., St. Hyacinthe, Que.

Price 45c. each. AGENTS WANTED.



45,000 TREES

20,000 Petrofsky Russian Poplar

10,000 Wobstii Russian Poplar

5,000 Russian Golden Willow

5,000 Russian Laurel Willow

5,000 French Laurel Willow

We are offering the above quantity of beautiful young trees, well rooted, about two feet high, for fall and spring delivery, besides a good stock of small fruits, flowering shrubs, Virginia Creeper, etc. This is the largest and finest lot of Russian stock ever offered in the West. Send for descriptive price list to

CALDWELL & CO.,

Viriden Nurseries.

VIRIDEN, MAN.

When writing, please mention The Farmer.

KLONDIKE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

ARE THE BEST

Latest Improvements. Strongest Guarantee. Easily Operated. Write for free Catalogue, which contains much valuable information. Address Klondike Incubator Co., Box 906, Des Moines, Iowa

THE F. O. MABER CO., Limited, Winnipeg, Man., Agents for Western Canada.



While our columns are always open for the discussion of any relevant subject, we do not necessarily endorse the opinions of all contributors. Correspondents will kindly write on one side of the sheet only and in every case give their names—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. All correspondence will be subject to revision.

An Opening for Blacksmith.

We are in receipt of a communication from Rosser to the effect that a good blacksmith would find a profitable business by locating there. This point is 15 miles west of Winnipeg on the main line of C.P.R., and the settlement in different directions is growing very rapidly. Letters written by anyone interested and addressed to "Rosser Farmers," care Nor-West Farmer, Winnipeg, will be placed in the hands of those who will furnish any necessary information.

Disc Plows.

Subscriber, Fitzmaurice, Assa.: "Could any of the readers of The Nor-West Farmer give me any information re disc plows. I was in town the other day and was talking about disc plows to a man and told him I was intending to buy one this spring. He strongly advised me not to buy one and asked me if I had friends at Indian Head, if so, to write them and ask about disc plows. Not having friends at Indian Head, I take this opportunity of asking some of your readers in that district to give me information regarding the use of these plows. Does the land become weedy after a year or so of their use? My friend says this is so. He offered to buy 100 disc plows at Indian Head for \$25 each, so confident was he he could do this that he offered to put up a wager. I would like also to hear from other users of disc plows in districts other than Indian Head."

Bee Exhibit at Horticultural Show.

Beekeeper, Manitoba: "I would like to know what the Horticultural Society intends to do for the beekeepers at their show in August."

Answer.—In our issue for April 5th, on page 284, will be found the prize list for that show and at its close will be found the prizes for honey.

Water Levels.

Subscriber, Alameda, Assa.: "On my farm there are two sloughs of water and between them there is a little hill. Now I would like to drain one into the other. Would you kindly inform me how to find out if there is fall enough to do so?"

Answer.—The surest way is to have the levels taken by a competent surveyor. There are rule of thumb ways of doing it. Take an ordinary builder's level, putting a post under each end that has been driven into the ground. After levelling these tops by the instrument, take a sight over them to each hole and note the difference in height.

Testing Milk and its Products.

Subscriber, Barnardo, Man.: "Can you tell me where I can get a copy of E. F. Farrington's book on 'Testing Milk and its Products' and the price?"

Answer.—It can be supplied from this office for \$1.00.

Poultry Questions.

J.R.A., Manor, Assa.: "1. What is the heat at which an incubator should be kept? 2. Do duck eggs hatch as well in incubator as under a duck? 3. Do duck eggs require more or less heat than hen's eggs? 4. Do the duck eggs require to be moistened during hatching?"

Answer.—1. 102 deg. Fahr. for the first week and 103 for the last two. 2. Yes. 3. The same heat. 4. In nature the duck looks after the moisture question. In using an incubator follow the rules laid down by the manufacturer.

A Four-Horse Evenner.

A Constant Reader, Bear Creek, Man.: "I should be greatly indebted if you would show me how I can make a set of eveners so that I can put four horses on a gang plow without a tongue, three being able to walk on the stuhle, the other, of course, in the furrow."

Answer.—With most gang plows a set of straightaway doubletrees and whiffletrees can be worked this way if the whiffletrees are made only 27 inches long. If you have big horses this would hardly do. Almost any implement dealer can supply you with such a set of four-horse eveners for this work. If none of these will work, then what is known as a four-horse evenner, with a chain hitch, is the thing to get. It is patented and can be had from the John Watson Mfg. Co., Winnipeg, Man. We haven't a plan of a home-made contrivance. Perhaps some of our readers can supply us with one.

Swine Breeding and Feeding.

Subscriber, Arden, Man.: "1. What do you consider the best feed for sows suckling young pigs? 2. How long after a sow has had pigs is it before you may take her to the boar again? 3. At the present time can a man make profit by huying pigs, six or eight weeks old, at \$2 or \$2.50 each, shorts at \$15 per ton and selling the pigs again at six or seven months old?"

Answer.—It takes a little caution for the first few days after farrowing to avoid the risk of overfeeding. Once she is fairly started shorts and skim milk are the best possible food a sow can have. A taste of roots of some kind will do her no harm.

2. Some people say that a sow can be bred again within a few days after she has dropped her litter. We believe the general practice is to breed her after the litter has been weaned.

3. The profit is rather doubtful. But pigs after they are three months old can be pastured on green grain of any kind at a very cheap rate, giving a handful or two of chop of some sort daily. The crop of coarse grains will then be ready to crush and help the finishing in the fall. Spring pigs will pay if well handled in this way. As a rule fall pigs will hardly pay to keep over winter, though some make it pay well. Much depends on the way you do things.

Amount of Seed in Flax Growing.

As noted in our last issue, we drew the attention of Mr. Mackay, of Indian Head, to the adverse criticism of his advice on the quantity of seed most suitable for successful flax growing. In reply he points to the evidence supplied by his own experience in growing flax at Indian Head for some past seasons, which shows that light sowings have been with him a comparative failure, while extra heavy seeding—up to 80 lbs. per acre—brought the best yields. Speaking for districts similar to his own, he naturally recommended the method of cultivation and quantity of seed he had himself found most profitable. In so doing we think he was quite justified. No man can be less of a theorist than Mr. Mackay is, all he teaches at institutes is based on repeated experience in different kinds of seasons. But this is just one of the cases in which different conditions naturally lead to widely differing results. It takes much more seed of all kinds of grain, flax included, in the old country than is wanted here, and as we pointed out in last issue, the deep clay loams of the Red River Valley and its western extensions can be trusted to give a good yield of seed from a sowing of 30 lbs. to the acre, and that from spring plowed stubble. We shall have more to say in our next on the same subject.

A Sheep Shearing Machine.

Rancher, Gull Lake: "Is there any advantage in a sheep shearing machine for a man who owns only a few hundred sheep and what would such a machine cost?"

Answer.—The great drawback to every such invention is that it can only be used for a few days each year and needs care to keep it over till next wanted, and the job is too short altogether for a man who wants to shear only his own sheep ever attaining half the speed that a man with a month's practice could achieve. Marquis, the champion shearer of the world, is reported to have shorn 360 wethers in less than 15 hours. If one good, handy man could get a contract for a month's work altogether, he could shear as many the first day as he could by the old fashioned shears. In a month he could learn to do a sheep in three to five minutes, perhaps even less, as good hands have clipped 150 in eight hours. The machine works like a horse clipper and by means of what we may call a universal joint, that is not easily put out of gear. See the ad. on page 302 of last issue of The Farmer.

Ginseng.

D. F. B., Arcola, Assa.: "I have noticed considerable booming of ginseng in some of the American papers. Would you kindly tell me whether it is suitable for this climate and whether the root has any medicinal qualities?"

Answered by Dr. James Fletcher, Botanist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa.—For your territory ginseng would be most difficult to grow and I would advise you not to waste either time or money on it, as it is a difficult plant to grow in unsuitable districts. It is slow in maturing, requiring five years to do so. Shade is indispensable to its growth. Here in Ontario it is found wild in the woods and if cultivated under suitable conditions there is no reason why it should not succeed and prove a very profitable crop. As to its medicinal properties there is not much in it, but at the same time there is a good market for the root, which is bought in this country by dealers and druggists and shipped to China, where it is supposed to be a panacea for all the ills that human flesh is heir to, and is used there in almost every kind of medicine.

Farmer's Manual.

The enquiry in March 20th issue re this book has brought us a number of answers stating that the book can be had from the People's Supply Co., 216 Alexander Ave., Winnipeg, and that it is published by J. L. Nichols & Co., 33 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ontario. The price is \$1.75 to \$2.50, according to the quality of the binding.

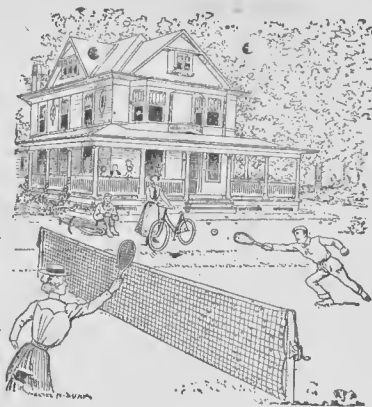
Tennis Lacrosse Baseball

Seem more popular than ever this season.

We have everything the public want in these goods and at lowest prices.

The Hingston-Smith Arms Co'y

WINNIPEG.

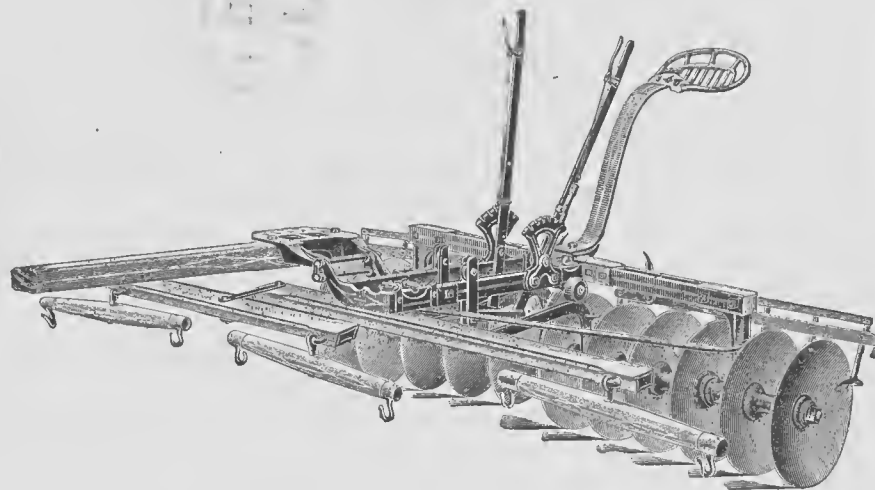


The Frost & Wood Windsor Disc Harrow

The Best Made.

A Perfect Cultivator.

No Neck Weight on Horses.



STRONG

DURABLE

PRACTICAL

Does the hardest farm work in the easiest way for man and beast.

A Labor Saver. A Time Saver. A Money Saver.

The Frost & Wood full line of Farm Machinery is unexcelled.

THE Frost & Wood Company
LIMITED.

WESTERN CANADA BRANCH: WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

A. Naismith,
President.

R. M. Matheson
Vice-President.

A. F. Kempton
Sec'y and Mgr.

C. D. Kerr,
Treasurer.

Authorized Capital, \$500,000.00.

The Occidental Fire Insurance Co.

Full Government Deposit.

HEAD OFFICE: WAWANESA, MANITOBA.

AGENTS WANTED in Unrepresented Districts.



RIBBON BARGAINS
Having recently secured an immense stock of Ribbons from a manufacturer in London, England, we are now offering the lady readers of this paper astonishing bargains in choice rich Remnants, all from one to three yards long and up to 3 inches wide, finest quality. Crown edge, Gros-Grain, Noire, Pique edge, Satin edge, Silk Brocades, Striped Ottoman, and various other plain and fancy styles in a variety of fashionable colors and different widths suitable for Bonnet Strings, neckwear, trimmings for Hats and dresses, Rows, Scarfs, etc., etc., all first class. Their cheapness will astonish you. We guarantee satisfaction. Mrs. Walter Gallagher, East Clifton, Que., says: "Your box of ribbons received, and I must say I am well pleased with them. I consider them the cheapest bargain I ever got." Don't miss this chance. Carefully packed in boxes and sent postpaid, 35c. a box, or 3 boxes for 90c. Mail Order Supply Co., Box 1824, Toronto.

Wants Advice on Masonry.

Subscriber, Declare, Man.: "I. Please let me know if you consider lime concrete as suitable for a stable. Is it more liable to crack, owing to the moisture inside condensing on the wall, than a stone wall? 2. What are the proportions of lime and gravel? Would a small addition of cement insure better results, if so, what quantity?"

Answer.—1. Walls do not crack because of the moisture condensing on them. Walls either of concrete or of stone and lime mortar, get stronger the slower they are in drying. But if built on soft earth without enough width of footing all walls will crack. People who know next to nothing about the fundamental principles of building generally find out queer reasons for the result of their blundering, and this is one example. If the foundation is sound and the stones properly "broken in band," as builders call it, there will be no cracks. It is the same with concrete. We have used a couple of strands of barb wire bedded into the concrete here and there as we got up. Going round the corners in the same way makes it impossible to have any cracks.

2. Good lime will make good enough concrete. One part of lime to 5 or 6 of gravel is about the right thing for good lime. Cement mixed in would, of course, add to the strength. But from long experience in the business, we do not feel inclined to advise greenhorns how to build successfully any more than we could teach them to make a pair of boots by the help of printed instructions. If you want good walls, always have one skilled man to guide you.

A Great Contrast in Wheat Values.

O. H. Gillman, Morris, Man., writes: "I have read some of your editorials regarding the difference in the price of wheat here and across the line, but I think you do not correctly locate the blame. You say the millers in the U.S. can pay more because they grind only No. 2 wheat. Now all along last fall the difference between Morris and Grafton, N.D., was from 10c. to 14c. per bushel. This I know, as I got a paper from there every week with market reports. There was not that difference in the price of 1 hard, but the price of 1 hard in Morris might have been \$2.50, for the buyers here did not buy one bushel of that grade. When 1 Northern here was 53c., rejected was quoted at that figure in Grafton. Now is it not peculiar that we in Manitoba are selling our No. 1 Northern, which has to weigh 60 lbs. to the bushel, or two pounds more than Dakota No. 1 hard, and North Dakota farmers were selling rejected to the same ultimate market and getting the same price? The freight rate from here and Grafton to Lake Superior ports is the same, 15c. per hundred. I farmed in North Dakota for 10 years and I never raised any No. 2. In fact, the Grafton miller grades nearly everything offered him No. 1 hard and nearly all the time paid 2c. over the elevators at that. He is not losing any money, for I saw him working with a spade digging the basement for his mill in 1881, and now he is figured as the richest man in the state. We are certainly raising just as good wheat here, but the buyers, I know, have got orders to buy just as cheap as they can. And the inspection in shipping is not much better. It seems to be done in a topsy-turvy manner. Last fall some poor wheat was graded 2 Northern and better wheat No. 3. A neighbor of mine shipped two cars of as fine wheat as ever grew. He has several bins through his field holding 1,800 bushels. He loaded two cars from one of these, drawing with two teams to one car and two to the other. These were graded at Emerson, one went 1 Northern and the other 2 Northern. I could give you several examples like this. I am writing this because it is a grave public question. We have the makings of a great country here, but if this thing continues we can't live here. As you know, we have to pay considerably more for almost everything we buy and if we are paid for what we raise only what it costs to raise it, eventually the loan companies will have the whole country in their hands, and in 10 years this land will be back in price to what it was four years ago.

"Something must be wrong, because three years ago, when we located here, three of us drove here from the States in one day. The land we left in the morning was worth from \$4,000 to \$5,000 for a quarter section, and here there were thousands of acres of the same quality of land, with the same climate, just as near railroads, in fact, the conditions were nearly identical, and the price here we found was from \$2.50 to \$6 per acre.

"I trust the statesmen who control the destinies of this country will be wise enough to give this subject the attention it deserves. If not, farming is bound to be a poor business for the farmer."

Editorial Note.—We are pleased to insert this letter as representing the farmers' point of view. But we know as a fact that buyers outside of the alleged grain buyers' combine have lost fully 10 per cent. of the grades they bought for. One buyer not very far from Morris made a much worse record still. He was the most popular man on the market while buying. It is natural that a man who was too liberal at one part of the season would drift the other way after seeing his inections. We know individual buyers in Manitoba that have paid very liberally. One reason for this, though not the only one, is that, like the Grafton miller, he buys at his own door and does his business at a very cheap rate. But when all is said, the difference between Manitoba and Dakota prices is not yet satisfactorily accounted for.

Ox Warble.

Subscriber, Wild Oak, Man.: "I enclose you a grub that I took out of a hole in the back of a two-year-old steer. What is it and will it hurt the cattle?"

Answer.—The grub sent us is the larva of the gad-fly. The egg which produces this grub is laid by the gad-fly in the animal's back in the summer time. It hatches there and produces a lump or tumor called a "warble," in which the young insect lives till spring, when it emerges as a perfect fly. The sore it makes will soon heal and the animal seems to suffer no particular inconvenience. It is rarely seen on any other than animals brought in from the east.

Artificial Limbs.

J. B. Asea.: "Joseph H. Carson, Portage Ave., Winnipeg, may be able to supply you."

Carnegie's Address.

Subscriber, Killarney, Man.: "Please give me the address of Andrew Carnegie, the great iron and steel magnate."

Answer.—Address No. 5 West 51st St., New York City, N.Y.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Horse Owners Should Use

GOMBAULT'S

Caustic Balsam

The Great French Veterinary Remedy.

A SAFE, SPEEDY AND POSITIVE CURE.



Prepared exclusively by J. E. Gombault, ex-Veterinary Surgeon to the French Government Stud.

SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING
Impossible to produce any scar or blemish. The safest best Blister ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes all Bunches or Blemishes from Horses or Cattle.

As a HUMAN REMEDY for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, Etc., it is invaluable.

WE GUARANTEE that one tablespoonful of CAUSTIC BALSAM will produce more actual results than a whole bottle of any liniment or spavin cure mixture ever made.

Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address

THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., TORONTO, ONT.



W DE AWAKE HOUSE

BEFORE YOU BUY—

WRITE US FOR CATALOGUES.

They're mailed free to prospective buyers,

No. 1—Catalogue is our Big Illustrated Catalogue of all lines of Furniture, Office Desks, etc.

No. 2—Baby Carriages and Go-Carts.

No. 3—School Desks, etc.

No. 4—Sectional Bookcases, etc.

SCOTT FURNITURE CO.

276 MAIN ST.

WINNIPEG.

Brome Grass Seed

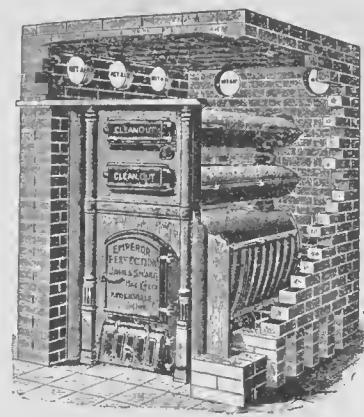
Our stock is clean from all foul weeds, having been grown on new land.

Write us and let us surprise you on prices.

R. P. BARBER, Summerdale Farm, SASKATOON, SASK., N.W.T.

When writing, please mention The Farmer.

The Distinctive Features of the Emperor Perfection Furnaces



ARE

EMPEROR PERFECTION.

Simplicity of construction and operation, durability, economical maintenance, and high efficiency; the radiating surface being proportionately larger and more effective than in any other furnace of equal size, they are pre-eminent in all the requisites of a low-priced, high class heating apparatus.

The greatest possible care has been used in the construction of this furnace; and no necessary expense has been spared to make it all that can be desired in a Warm Air Furnace for wood.

This Furnace is made entirely of the best stove plate cast iron. The Fire Chamber is 21 inches high and 18 inches wide, and shaped so as to best withstand intense heat, the sides being cast in two sections, very heavy and corrugated, and secured to the bottom, top and end plates by outside bolts, no rods being used and all parts of the Fire Chamber are so constructed and put together as to make them durable, and to fully protect them from breakage. The fuel burns on a heavy plain grate which can easily be replaced through the furnace door.

The Radiators are two in number, cast in sections, and joined together in the rear by heavy cast tubes set in deep cup joints, making them absolutely tight and smokeless. These Radiators are same length as the Fire Chamber, 20 inches wide and 6 inches deep, and made with opening or flue in centre.

Smoke pipe can be either taken off of top or end of radiator, thus often saving an elbow in cellar.

Better form of Fire Chamber, Radiators and Ash Pit, than in any other Wood Furnace. Economy of Fuel, Durability, Cleanliness, Convenience in use.

Write us if interested.

The James Smart Mfg. Co., Ltd.,
Brockville, Ont. WINNIPEG, MAN.

FARMERS, LOOK OUT FOR

Hail Storms!

The "Provincial Mutual" is the
Original Hail Insurance Company of Manitoba.

Established 1891 by Charter.

Managed by Manitoba Farmers ONLY.

Has paid nearly \$150,000 for losses to farmers.

Has paid an AVERAGE OF \$5.40 PER ACRE for total loss and same rate for partial.

Has charged about 22c. ONLY per acre on an average.

Last year 18c. per acre insured \$6.00 per acre.

Never charges any more than 25c. per acre under any circumstances.

PAYS NO DIVIDENDS TO STOCK HOLDERS.

RETURNS ALL UNREQUIRED PREMIUM MONEY back to the insurers.

ALL INSURERS ARE MEMBERS, and have a VOTING INTEREST in the Company.

Farmers, Take no Chances!

But Protect Yourselves by Insuring in the Old Reliable.

THE PROVINCIAL Mutual Hail Insurance Co'y OF MANITOBA. [Manitoba Government.

President—
JOHN RENTON, Farmer, Deloraine.

Vice-President—
T. L. MORTON, M.P.P., Gladstone.

Board of Directors for 1902.

JOHN RENTON, Farmer, Deloraine.
JAS. RIDDELL, M.P.P., Farmer, Rosebank.
T. L. MORTON, M.P.P., Farmer, Gladstone.

W. H. BEWELL, Farmer, Rosser.
F. M. BEAMISH, Farmer, Elva.
W. F. SIRETT, Farmer, Glendale.

Managing Director: C. J. THOMSON, Strang Block, Winnipeg.

LOCAL AGENTS AT ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS IN THE PROVINCE.

THE NOR'-WEST FARMER

ISSUED TWICE A MONTH.

ESTABLISHED 1882.

The only Agricultural Paper printed in Canada between Lake Superior and the Pacific Coast. Issued on the 5th and 20th of each month.

THE STOVEL COMPANY, Proprietors.
COR. McDERMOT AVE. AND ARTHUR STREET.
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Subscriptions to Canada or the U.S., \$1 a year, in advance. To Great Britain, \$1.50. To Winnipeg (unless called for at office publication), \$1.25.



WINNIPEG, MAY 5, 1902.

A CHANGE IN THE DOMINION LANDS ACT.

The Minister of the Interior has introduced a bill to amend the Dominion Lands Act. The effect of it will be to provide that hereafter sales of land and homestead entries which may be granted in the Territories shall be subject to the provision that the government of the Territories may open roads not more than 66 feet in width and comprising not more than 5 per cent. of the particular parcel of land in question without paying anything for the right of way. That is to say, homestead entries and sales shall be subject to the right of the government of the Territories to open a road across the lands sold. It is found that a large number of roads have to be opened by the government other than on road allowances and the difficulty of opening these roads is largely increased by demands for compensation for the right of way.

This is a most useful amendment. At present, if the road allowance leads over an impracticable tract, there is no alternative but to pay the homesteader who got his land for nothing, a fancy price for enough right of way to get round the obstruction. Such a provision ought to have existed from the very start of the homestead system.

A MODEL PRIZE LIST.

The importance of the subject justifies us in giving considerable space in this issue to the model prize list gotten up by the Territorial Pure-Bred Cattle Breeders' Association and issued by the Department of Agriculture. We give it space so that all may study it and thus be in a position to offer criticism and suggestions for the prize list of their own local show. Anyone who has studied the average local prize list can see many places where improvement can be made and this prize list is a worthy attempt along the line of supplying something better. It is not perfect, but it is full of suggestions to makers of prize lists. But such defects as there may be will be quickly pointed out by interested breeders. The restriction of herd prizes to stock bred in the Territories and to being bred by one exhibitor will shut out many a beginner who must start with purchased stock. This, of course, can be arranged by the directors when making up their prize list. The stud books should have been mentioned in the various sections of the horse classes, and registration where not mentioned should be called for, at least, in the stallion sections of Class 2, List A (2) and Class 1, List B. The sections are good throughout. The attempt to get up a model prize list is deserving of every praise, and the present list will be a most serviceable one and tend to greatly improve the lists of our local shows.

THE BEEF COMBINE.

We are living in an age which favors large establishments, big undertakings, and the formation of large combines or trusts. All the world is watching the movements of the big steamship combine, but the American people have all of a sudden become intensely interested in another alleged combine nearer home—a combine of the packing houses. It is only when the workings of a combine touch our pockets that we begin to realize what it means. The price of beef has been soaring up in value until the retail price has got beyond what the consumer can afford to pay for it. As the daily receipts of cattle at the packing houses continue to be large, the public can see no adequate reason for an advance in values, and therefore charge that the packers are in league to advance prices. So universal is this opinion that the United States Attorney-General has been instructed to take action to find out if a trust does exist. One of the States is also moving in the same direction. It will be interesting to watch the outcome of proceedings.

Meantime the packers deny any combination and say that the high prices are the logical outcome of the present state of affairs. There is much to uphold their contention. For years it has been predicted that the day is not far distant when the United States will cease to export beef, as it will all be wanted at home. The failure of the corn crop in the great feeding States has brought this period nearer than many think. Let us outline some of the reasons given as to why there is no beef combine.

The restless westward movement of the settler has crowded the rancher and many a big band of cattle has been sold off. For years the cattle feeders of the corn-growing belt have depended upon purchasing range steers to fatten. So sure were they of getting them that they dropped breeding operations themselves, but three years ago they suddenly found out that the range supply was failing and that they would have to return to breeding their own stock. The rush for breeding stock started values upward and they have been climbing ever since.

It was expected that before breeders could have results to place on the market values would be considerably higher, but the failure of the corn crop last year precipitated events, and we have values soaring out of sight. An analysis of the daily shipments of stock given in the Breeders' Gazette show that the number of animals coming forward is not as great as in the past, that they are not as well fleshed and the total amount of beef is not as large. This is a natural accompaniment of scarce and dear feed, as the cattle are rushed to market in an unfinished condition. The following figures of the receipts of cattle at Chicago the first half of April show just what we mean:

| | Apr.'02 | Apr.'01 |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| Total head of cattle received... | 94,200 | 113,500 |
| Average weight, lbs... | 975 | 1,042 |
| Total beef on hoof, lbs... | 91,845,000 | 118,267,000 |
| Decrease in lbs... | 26,422,000 | |
| Decrease in head received... | 19,300 | |
| Decrease in av. weight, lbs... | 67 | |

These figures bear out another fact. The actual decrease for this period is 19,300 head, at the average weight for 1901, it means practically 27,500 head. Dealers are now paying fully \$1.75 per cwt. more for poorer cattle than in 1901. The total shipments for April to Chicago were 46,000 head short of 1901.

Another factor enters into this problem. The United States, as well as Canada, is enjoying an industrial boom and workmen are well paid. They want the best cuts of meat and are prepared to pay for them. The demand is greater for certain good cuts than the supply, hence retail dealers can get more for them and have advanced the prices. The poorer parts of a carcass of beef are not in demand. This competition

amongst consumers has had considerable to do in the advance in values. In 1894, when the corn crop failed, there was no advance because there were too many working men out of employment after the panic of 1893. That lost corn crop was paid for by the farmers. Last year's loss is being paid for by the consumer, as it is claimed that values only clear feeders at present prices for corn and other feeds.

During the last week the sentiment against the beef combine has become so strong that consumers are using less beef and turning to other things. It's a sort of boycott. As a result packers have lowered the price of live cattle 10 or 15c. a cwt. The boycott of beef means an increase in the consumption of pork, mutton, eggs, poultry and dairy produce. Foreseeing this, the packers are preparing along these lines also.

So far as we can see, the result of the present state of affairs means better prices for all the produce affected, for Canadian meat and especially for beef. There can be no relief until the grass-fed beef comes on the market, and even then it will be only temporary, for the best authorities say the cattle are not in the country to keep up with the increasing demand of the growing population.

LIBEL SUITS AND THEIR MORAL.

A few days ago there was a session of the United States Court held at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, at which a local paper was sued for \$20,000 damages for having libelled an electric railroad promoter. The day of trial came but not the complainant; he had slid out a day or two previously. He was a wise man. There is little money and still less glory to be won by suing a paper that has truth on its side.

A similar suit was brought in England by an American inventor, who went over to push his invention there and was rather roughly handled by the Electric Review. It said, among other things, that "it must have cost a lot to print the prospectus on very good paper, and there must be some deluded creature at the back finding the money for this ridiculous thing. Presumably the public may be asked to subscribe to this, or we should not have noticed the affair at all. If those in it are acting in ignorance, it is kindness to let them know that the engine is best fitted for the scrap heap."

After twenty minutes' consultation, the jury returned a verdict for the defendant.

Commenting on this decision, the Scientific American says: "In most cases the damage to the public is done once the scheme is floated, and although the exposure of misleading claims on the part of promoters becomes the solemn duty of a paper, it is usually a very thankless task."

—Motors are now being made which are operated by alcohol manufactured from potatoes. Emperor William of Germany is greatly interested in them because he hopes to encourage the growth of potatoes to take the place of sugar beets.

—The danger from children eating too much wheat was brought home in a very sad way to A. B. Bompas, of Wolseley, last week. He lost two children by inflammation caused by impaction of the bowels from eating too much wheat.

—John Caldwell, the well-known Virden nurseryman, has been giving his fellow-townsmen good advice about how to beautify their town park. He is right. Wherever local taste or the railroad company has put down a park of a few acres, the effect of good work has been almost magical. No better investment can be made by those who are interested in building up a good country town.

—Mr. MacMillan, of Oak Lake, who acted as V. S. to the first contingent, has again been appointed to the same position in the fourth contingent.



Ask a healthy woman what she would sell her health for and she would tell you that the choicest diamonds in the world could not buy it. What use for diamond rings to emphasize the shrunken fingers, or earrings to light up the cheeks hollowed by disease?

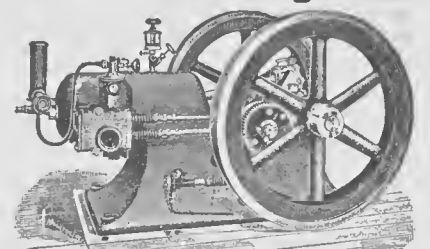
Health is the first requisite to womanly happiness. General ill-health in women has its origin in local womanly diseases. Cure the diseases of the delicate womanly organism and the general health is perfectly restored.

The remarkable benefits experienced from the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription are due to this medicine's perfect cures of womanly diseases. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"It affords me great pleasure to be able to say a few words in regard to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' writes Mrs. Flora Arn, of Dallas, Jackson Co., Mo. 'I was tempted to try these medicines after seeing the effect upon my mother. At an early stage of married life I was greatly bothered with painful periods, also a troublesome drain which rendered me very weak and unfit for work of any kind. I became so thin there was nothing left of me but skin and bone. My husband became alarmed and got me a bottle of 'Favorite Prescription.' After he saw the wonderful effects of that one he got me two more, and after I used those up there was no more pain, and I began to gain in flesh very rapidly."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Gasoline Engines



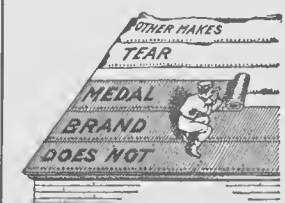
For Grinding, Sawing, Pumping and Threshing Purposes.

Portable and Stationary.

Made by Goldie & McCulloch Co., Galt.

The Burridge Co., Agents, [Winnipeg.

Cannot Tear Because of Wire Edge



It will wear longer than any other make. Costs less and is absolutely

wind and water proof.

Medal Brand Wire Edge Roofing

Easily applied. Anyone can do it who can use a hammer. It is money saved to use it.

Send for Free Illustrated Booklet, and prices to

FRED J. C. COX - Winnipeg, Man
Wholesale Agent.

When writing, please mention THE FARMER.

WESTERN SHEEP INDUSTRY.

One of the most important events in connection with the live stock convention at Calgary from the 14th to the 17th of May next will undoubtedly be the organization meeting called by the Territorial Department of Agriculture for the purpose of forming a sheep breeders' association for the West. The flock-master in this western country has many difficulties to contend with; those who have not lived in the sheep districts of the Western States can hardly realize how acute these difficulties at times become; in fact, cases without number have occurred where bloodshed has had to be resorted to before a solution was obtained. An undying feud has always existed between the cattle interests and the sheep interests, which grows in intensity with the settling up of the range country. As long as there is lots of room for everybody matters run along fairly smoothly, not taking into account an occasional brush between a too aggressive shepherd and an unfriendly cattleman; but the moment circumstances force one to crowd the other, a most serious state of affairs immediately arises.

One does not require to be a prophet to foretell that the day is approaching with rapid strides when the sheep vs. cattle problem will engage the attention of our authorities. The only question now seems to be whether the authority that will be called upon to take the matter up is to be that charged with criminal prosecutions or that dealing with the proper administration of the public domain. The only district in Western Canada where any considerable feeling on this subject has as yet manifested itself is in the vicinity of Maple Creek. E. W. Burley was appointed a commissioner to inquire into the grievances of both parties some considerable time ago. He held an investigation and presumably submitted his report. There the matter now rests. The Farmer has two faults to find with these proceedings. In the first place, no action has apparently been taken upon Mr. Burley's report, and, secondly, although the commissioner appointed was doubtless a most painstaking and conscientious official, he had absolutely no technical knowledge of the subject he undertook to investigate. It would have been infinitely better to have selected some disinterested and experienced ranchman, preferably one who was acquainted with the conditions in Wyoming and Montana.

Human nature is the same all the world over, in the cottage and in the palace, and unfortunately the men entrusted with the administration of public affairs are susceptible to the same weaknesses as the people whose affairs they administer. The sheep vs. cattle controversy is an unpleasant one; it is particularly unpleasant from a standpoint of practical politics, and human nature suggests delay. The Farmer has not raised objections to delay on behalf of western breeders at an earlier date, partly because the government seemed to recognize the gravity of the situation and finally appointed a commissioner and partly because the interests of both parties to such a dispute are frequently better served by absence of public comment. The time has now come, however, when action must be taken and we desire to add our protest against further delay to that contained in the resolution on the subject passed at the recent annual meeting of the Western Stock Growers' Association. There is no necessity for friction. All that both cattle and sheepmen ask is to "live and let live," and the longer intelligent action on the part of the Dominion Government is postponed, the more complicated the question will become and the more difficult the solution thereof.

The sheep industry of the Territories is rapidly assuming gigantic proportions. Import statistics indicate that, with the natural increase, the number of breeding ewes in the West must have doubled within the last two years, and, as far as human judgment can estimate, we are now within measurable

THE McCloskey MANITOBA Thresher

With Wind
Stacker.
—
Waterous
Double
Cylinder
Traction
Engines.



Waterous Engine Works, Co., Winnipeg, Man.

distance of supplying both the local and British Columbia markets. What will happen to the surplus after that is a matter for speculation. Ewe flocks are coming into Southern Alberta and Western Assiniboia from the overcrowded ranges of Montana and Wyoming by the hundred thousand every year. How long will it be before an uncomfortable surplus remains after present demands are satisfied? It will pay flock-masters to carefully consider that point and quietly to get ready for the emergency which will inevitably arise within a few years.

There is at present only one feasible outlet for a surplus of Territorial mutton and that is the British market. An export business was initiated in 1893, before the Kootenay boom came to the rescue of sheep growers in the Territories, and the results were, financially, a failure. It is instructive to examine carefully into the cause. Our range mutton, somewhat like our range beef, is not, according to British standard, up to the required mark. In mutton the old country consumer demands the grain-finished article and nothing else will stand the cost of transportation and leave a fair margin. Such being the case, it behooves our flock-masters to devise the necessary means for finishing a part of the annual output of sheep with the least possible delay in order that they may be ready when the new order of things goes into effect, as it must within the next year or two; if no such precautions are taken, we leave breeders to imagine the result—just consult statistics of sheep prices in the West prior to the Kootenay boom and after the scheduling of Canadian live stock. It is not encouraging reading. Once prices decline on a natural basis, it is very difficult to restore equilibrium. The wisest course is to take time by the forelock and be prepared to meet the difficulty.

FOR HIGHER GRADE OF DAIRY PRODUCE.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a report of the conference of Dominion dairy experts at Ottawa. Among the recommendations made were the following: That it would tend to secure a better and more uniform quality of dairy products to have all cheese factories and creameries organized into groups or syndicates consisting of from 15 to 30 factories, each group being under the supervision of a competent instructor, and that these groups should be centralized under one authority in each province; that short courses of instruction should be held in the dairy schools for farmers' sons; to ensure cheese and butter being manufactured only in factories that are free from sanitary defects and possessed of well constructed and readily cleansed rooms, pure water, good drainage, and clean utensils and surroundings.

The Nor'-West Farmer is pleased to note that these suggestions are in direct line with what the Manitoba Dairy Department is now doing. Manitoba has a supervisor and instructor, Mr. Cote, for the French and Mennonite group of cheese factories, and another expert, Mr. Lutley, for creameries throughout the province, while Mr. Murray, Dairy Superintendent, assists both of the above and centralizes all under one authority for the province. These inspectors, as well as Mr. Murray, take special note of "sanitary defects, proper rooms for curing and cold storage, pure water, good drainage, clean utensils and surroundings." Note also that these "Dominion dairy experts" recommend "that short courses of instruction should be held in the dairy schools for farmers' sons." This is precisely what the Manitoba dairy school is aiming to do, only that farmers' daughters are also allowed to attend the dairy school.

Perhaps our eastern contemporary will note the findings of the conference and that Manitoba dairying is not so far behind the times as its libellous article on the dairy school in a recent issue would lead one to believe.

—The propaganda for a revision of the fair systems in Ontario is beginning to bear fruit. G. C. Creelman, Superintendent of Institutes, has also been appointed fair superintendent, and reports that 75 fairs have allowed him to fix the dates of their fairs in circuits, so that he could send expert judges to do the judging and make addresses. We want similar work in Manitoba.

—It was stated in Parliament recently that before the order-in-council was passed allowing the C. P. R. to issue \$20,000,000 more stock, the company consented to the passing of another order-in-council requiring that an immediate action should be made in the courts for the purpose of determining the amount of capital actually expended in the construction of the road. The government want to get at the bottom of this, so as to know where they are in respect to the control of the rates charged by the company.

—Captain F. J. Clark, the able manager of the Brandon exhibition, has been given a commission in the contingent of Canadians now on their way to South Africa. If he is as useful there as he has been here he will deserve well of his country. His place for this year will be filled by A. R. Irwin. A resolution expressive of high appreciation of Capt. Clark's services was unanimously passed by the board of directors to whom he applied for leave of absence.

—The last issue of the Manitoba Gazette contains a notice of the application of the Winnipeg Hedge and Wire

Fence Co., Limited, for incorporation. This means two hedge companies in Manitoba, one doing business in the western half and the other in the eastern half of the province. At this rate, there would be room for about a dozen more such companies between here and the Rockies. If each pay \$12,500 for the "patent right" to use the "gun" with which to drive the staples into the small twigs, the promoters won't make a bad thing out of it.

—Andrew Boss, who till recently has been foreman on the Minnesota State Farm at St. Anthony Park, has been appointed Associate Professor of Agriculture in charge of the live stock. He has been for nearly ten years right hand man to Professor Hays, with whom he has co-operated in all his experiments, some of which have been productive of most gratifying results. Professor Boss has recently taken a course in live stock judging at the Iowa station. He is an all-round good man, and we congratulate him on his advancement in the college where he has been so long and favorably known.

—We have just received the report for 1901 of the Dominion Experimental Farms. Some months ago we were able to give in advance the most important portions of this report so far as they apply to the Territories and Manitoba. There are still matters of interest that we shall try to find space for in the interest of such of our readers as may not be able to get the whole volume. But it will be well worth while to try for yourselves by writing to Dr. Saunders at Ottawa, who may be able to spare a few copies. It is a volume of practical value and ought to have a place on every farmers' book-shelf. It covers 575 pages and does credit to the able men whose work it records.

—Canada's exhibit in the Colonial Exhibition at the Royal Exchange in London is doing a great deal to open the eyes of the average Englishman to the fact that Canada is by no means "Our Lady of the Snows," but "Our Lady of the Orchards," for the excellent exhibit of fruits is attracting general attention. The display of food stuffs of all kinds is gradually causing the Briton to see what great possibilities as a food supplier lies before Canada. The forest wealth also attracts attention, but of all the exhibits perhaps none appeal so strongly to the average sightseer as the magnificent display of minerals. These are from all parts of the Dominion, and from gold to coal. The bars of gold from the Yukon arouse daily interest. Then the immigration department and the C. P. R. are distributing literature about the country to all who ask for it, and the knowledge thus awakened cannot but bear fruit in some way. At the close of the exhibition the Canadian display was rapidly moved to Wolverhampton and set up for display.



Winnipeg, May 6th, 1902.

Seeding has been progressing as rapidly as farmers have been able to get on with it. Wheat seeding on high lands is about finished, on the lower lands it has been so wet that it has been impossible to make rapid progress. At present it appears that the backward weather has enabled farmers to get considerably more plowing done than it was at one time expected. The acreage sown is expected to be considerably below that of last year. The business situation is exceedingly bright. Wholesale houses are over their spring rush. The most interesting thing now in the West is the wonderful rush of new settlers to this country and especially from the south. It is to be hoped that with the presence of so many speculators values will not be forced beyond their proper level and the country injured thereby. A genuine boom is a good thing and the country is enjoying it, but one with inflated values would only work disaster. The clearing house returns at Winnipeg continue to show a healthy expansion in business.

Wheat.

The speculative spirit which a few years ago so largely influenced wheat prices is gone into other channels, and now any speculation going is governed more by weather indications than anything else. A few dry days in the south quickened prices, while a good rain caused a drop. We in Manitoba, who have had more rain than some of us wanted, can have no idea of the parched nature of even Southern Minnesota and South Dakota, where the newly planted seed is blown bare. North Dakota has had the same wetting that we had and their seeding conditions are much the same as our own. But they are not moving wheat and what wheat they have in store at Duluth is not being moved out. Farmers back in the country either don't have the wheat, or are holding it back to see what July will show on this year's crop. Money is not scarce and they will hold for future contingencies. A prominent elevator manager said the other day to a commercial exchange that in his opinion the amount of wheat back in the farmers' hands is less now than ever before at the same season. The country elevators of the spring wheat states are also very lightly stocked.

In Canada the visible stock of wheat was at the start of navigation about 13,000,000 bushels, of which 10,000,000 were in western elevators and under 4,000,000 at Keewatin and the lake ports. A year ago there were 4,793,000 bushels. There has been a very lively outward movement, both at Fort William and Duluth. Wheat at Fort William is rolling in almost as fast as it goes out. On April 28th there were at Fort William and Port Arthur 3,387,740 bushels, and the total of Canada 14,000,000 bushels.

A fortnight ago we quoted Chicago May wheat 74½c. to 75c. Thomson, Sons & Co.'s report for May 6th, here given, is exactly the same:—

"Liverpool ½d. to ¾d. higher. Paris ¾c. to 1c. lower. American markets opened at about yesterday's close and hung for a while steady and dull with almost no change in quotations till towards noon on the announcement of a large decrease in the world's visible by Bradstreet, they firmed up and continued advancing gently until the close, when closing quotations showed a gain of from ¾c. to 1c. over yesterday. Strength in corn helped wheat and the higher Liverpool cables in face of the decline on this side yesterday helped the markets. Primary receipts are 100,000 bushels less than last year. Bradstreet's statement of the world's visible supply shows a decrease for the week of 6,974,000 bushels, against a decrease last week of 6,800,000 bushels, and a decrease last year of 6,633,000 bushels.

Chicago May closed 74½c.; July, 75½c. to 76c. Minneapolis May closed 75½c.; July, 76½c. to 77c. Manitoba wheat is quiet and dull. Notwithstanding the advance in American markets, our buyers here are quite indifferent, and so far the best sales to-day have been at 75c. 1 Northern and 73c. 2 Northern, spot or May delivery in store Fort William. In the forenoon 2 Northern May delivery was begging for a buyer at 73c., but buyers would not offer more than 72½c. However, with the advance there are buyers at the even money, but demand is light and trifling. It will get better if advance in American markets continues, and should they advance 3c. or 4c., then buyers will be tumbling over each other to get some wheat."

VINCENT & MACPHERSON



LEADING UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS

BRANDON, - MAN.
Two Doors West of A. D. Rankin & Co.

There never was a more lively prospect for elevator builders than to-day. The Ogilvie Co. will add 20. The Lake of the Woods 15, and other companies, as well as farmers' combines, will add their full share. Roughly speaking, the expansion all over will total up about 150, distributed wherever wheat prospects are most promising.

Winnipeg inspections for the month of April were as follows:—

Wheat—1 hard 463, 1 Northern 1,920, 2 Northern 1,885, 3 Northern 75, No. 4 42, rejected 1 25, rejected 2 14, no grade 177, condemned 3, rejected 5, feed 5. Total 4,614.

Oats—2 white 122, 2 mixed 52, feed 59, no grade 2, rejected 3. Total 228.

Barley—No. 3 1, feed 6, no grade 1. Total 8. Flax 2.

Total inspections 4,852. Last year's inspections for the same month totalled 507.

Oats.

Prices are stiffening as stocks run down. For carloads on track at Winnipeg as high as 42c. for 2 white, feed 38c. Street 34c., seed 45c. to 50c.

Barley.

Nothing doing. Feed 40c., seed 45c. to 50c.

Flour.

Flour, as we expected, is up to \$2.05, seconds \$1.90, XXXX \$1.20.

Mill Feed.

Prices are unchanged. Bran \$14.50, shorts \$16.50, oat chop \$27.50, chopped screenings, \$14.50.

Flax.

Flax as seed is worth \$2 a bushel.

Horses.

There has been a steady demand for horses for farm use, there being no difficulty in disposing of all that dealers can bring forward. The bulk of the supplies are coming from Ontario. A few are coming from Montana.

Cattle.

The advance in the price of beef in the U.S. has not had any marked effect on the markets here, unless it is to steady values. There has been no change since last report. The range in prices is from 4c. for ordinary cattle to 5c. for choice ones off the cars at Winnipeg. Competition is likely to be lively here this summer, as there will be three abattoirs looking for supplies. Values will continue at present level or with a little advance until grass fed cattle come on the market.

Dressed beef, 7c. to 8½c. Veal, 7c. to 8½c. Stockers have been pretty well picked up at a slight advance on last quotations.

Sheep.

One car of western sheep has been brought in, otherwise the market is supplied with frozen stock. Live sheep are worth from \$5 to \$5.50 per cwt. off the cars at Winnipeg. Spring lambs, \$3 to \$4.50 apiece.

Hogs.

Supplies are light and the market has advanced ½c. a lb. since last issue, being 6½c. now off the cars at Winnipeg for choice selections.

Dressed hogs are worth 11½c. to 12c.

Butter and Cheese.

Creamery.—Fresh made creamery is worth 24c. laid down in Winnipeg. There is little offering.

Dairy.—Good butter is scarce and supplies hardly meet demand. Separator bricks, 18c. to 20c., tubs and rolls, 16c. to 18c., cooking butter down to 15½c. These prices are all for goods delivered in Winnipeg.

Cheese.—A very scarce article now. Supplies are being brought in from Ontario and sell for 13½c. per pound.

Poultry and Eggs.

Eggs.—Supplies have not been over large. Values were on a 10c. basis last week, but are 1c. to 1½c. higher this week. Eggs are being pickled now. It looks as though they might go higher. Values at country points would be about 9c. a dozen.

Poultry.—Nothing doing except in fowls at 60c. to 75c. a pair.

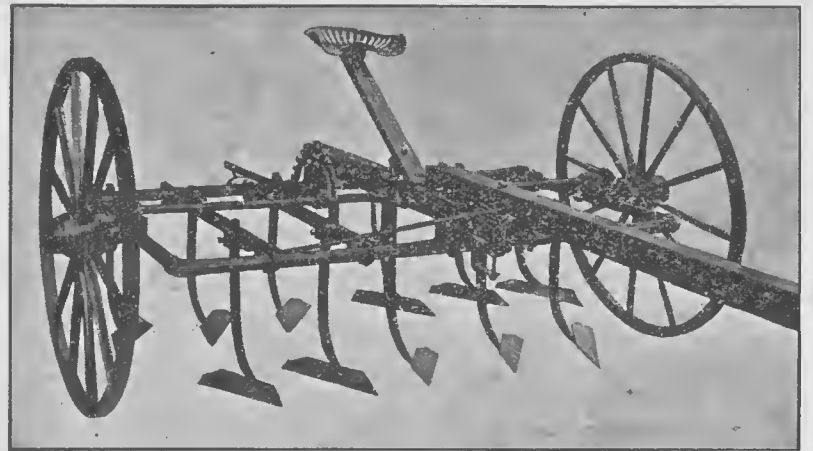
Potatoes.

During the past week there was a little boom in potatoes. Southern buyers were after them to supply their demand and values rose to 40c. on the track here. This week values have dropped away to 30c. Potatoes have been very scarce in the middle states, but new ones are now coming in from the southern states and values are on the decline.

Hides and Wool.

The hide market is firm on a basis of 6½c. for No. 1 hides. Calfskins 6c. to 8c. Sheepskins 10c. to 50c. Horse hides 50c. to \$1.25.

Wool.—The range of values is from 6c. to 8c. per pound here.



They are coming. Will arrive in Regina the second week in April. Will be seen at all principal points in Manitoba and the Northwest. When you see them you will buy no other. Why? Because it solves the weed problem and enables every user to snap their fingers at the weed inspector, and tell him to pass on.

The new WEED CUTTER is provided with landside on shares, also truss rod not shown in above illustration.

Everywhere farmers' elevators are going up. We want them filled with clean grain. Every farmer who buys a WEED CUTTER will have clean grain. No Klondyke that was ever discovered will have as much gold as is lying dormant in the fertile lands between Winnipeg and the Rockies. The plow and weed cutter will bring this gold out.

Send for circulars to

JOSEPH WYLIE,

Lumsden,

Assiniboia.

BETTER CALVES and MORE CALVES

ARE RAISED ON

**HERBAGEUM
AND SKIM MILK**

THAN ON ANY COMBINATION OF SCALDED

**CALF MEALS and
CREAM EQUIVALENTS**

THE WORLD

HAS YET PRODUCED.

HERBAGEUM

IS FOR SALE IN EVERY TOWN AND VILLAGE
IN CANADA.

Face to Face with the Man in the Moon. Special 60 Day Offer to introduce this large, powerful Achromatic Telescope



Needed on Sea, Farm and Ranch. Made by the largest manufacturer in Europe, measures nearly 3 ft. when open, is fitted with powerful lenses scientifically ground and adjusted, has brass bound tubes, and is provided at both ends with brass dust caps. It brings to view objects miles away with astonishing clearness. Read what Customers say:—Blackston, Ont., Nov. 4th, 1901. "I received the 99c. Telescope all right. It is a dandy. I could not take three times what I paid for it, if I could not get another one like it." ALVA PROOM, MONROVIA, N.B., Jan. 29th, 1902. "I am very much pleased with the Telescope." DAVIS H. MARTINEAU, CULLEWICK, B.C., March 3rd, 1902. "It brings objects miles away very near to me." BEAUFORT GIBSON. Telescopes of this size have formerly sold at from \$5.00 to \$10.00. **Special Introductory Price, only 99c. postpaid.** A grand bargain. Don't miss it. The Mail Order Supply Co., Box 824, Toronto.

Thompson, Sons & Co., Licensed and Bonded
Best Prices. Prompt Returns. Grain Commission Merchants, Winnipeg.

Pat. Can. Dec. 1901. **NO HUMBAG!** 3 PERFECT instruments in 1. One. Humane Swine V. Stock Marker and Calf Dehorner. Stops swine of all ages from rooting. Makes 48 different ear marks. Large or small, with same blade. Extracts horns. Testimonials free. Price, \$1.50; or send \$1, get it on trial, if it suits send balance. Patented April 23, 1901, U.S. FARMER BRIGHTON, Fairfield, Iowa.

When writing, please mention The Farmer.



In this department we publish as full a list of the impounded, lost and estray stock of Western Canada as is available. Notice in one issue, not exceeding five lines, of lost or estray stock, is given free to any of our subscribers who forward information. Notices exceeding above mentioned length will be chargeable at the rate of 10 cents per line on all overplus matter. The list of impounded stock is compiled from reliable sources.

All impounded notices appearing in the Manitoba and N.W.T. Gazettes will be found in this column.

By LOST stock is meant stock that has been lost and the owner advertises to find them.

By ESTRAY stock is meant stock that has wandered on to a person's place, or into his band, and is advertised to find the owner.

Write the letters of all brands very plainly. Display notices in black-faced type will be given for \$1 (which must be enclosed with the order), such notice not to exceed 40 words.

The following is a list of live stock impounded, lost and estray, compiled since last issue:—

Impounded.

Carberry, Man.—One chestnut horse, with white hairs, branded "52" on left hip, two white hind feet, star on forehead, weight about 1,000 pounds, about 8 years old. Thos. Goggin, 5, 10, 14.

Stuartburn, Man.—One brown mare about 3 years old, star on forehead, no brand. L. J. Ramsay.

St. Pierre, Man.—One brown horse, with little white spot on hip, about 4 years old, branded on left hind quarter. Pat. Larivière.

Lost.

Basswood, Man.—One white pony mare; one bay 2-year-old filly, with white stripe down face; one bay 2-year-old gelding, with white hind foot. All have ropes around their necks. Suitable reward. M. Ross, 22, 15, 19.

Didsbury, Alta.—One dark bay horse, 10 years old; one brownish grey mare, 2 years old; one bay mare, 2 years old, one white hind foot. All branded V reversed L on right shoulder. Reward for information leading to recovery. Glenn M. Warren.

Estevan, Assa.—Roan gelding, branded B, open A B on right shoulder, left front foot big from wire cut, weight 1,100 lbs; bay mare, 900 lbs., branded PG. Suitable reward. Ira B. Brown.

Glen Adelaide, Assa.—One sorrel mare, 3 years old, white stripe on face, no brand; one bay gelding, white stripe on face; one light sorrel gelding, white stripe on face, branded S on thigh. Fair reward to finder. C. F. Christopher, 13, 10, 1w2.

Rounthwaite, Man.—One grey pony mare, 6 years old, diamond brand on both hips and shod in front; one light bay mare, 2 years old, with white face; also one yearling dark bay mare colt. Suitable reward for information leading to their recovery. Wm. Jackson, 22, 8, 17.

Wawanesa, Man.—About April 7th, bay pony mare, about 14 bands, small brand back of stifle, indistinct. Had short rope around neck. Supposed to have gone south. Suitable reward for recovery. Jos. Cornell.

Winkler, Man.—One roan horse, 7 years old, branded XS on left hip, weight about 1,200 pounds. Jacob Hiebert.

Estray.

Killarney, Man.—One dark brown mare, 4 years old, white face and four white legs. Suitable reward for information leading to recovery. F. Curry, 8, 3, 17.

Maple Creek, Assa.—Came into my bunch 18 months ago, one roan cow, branded A with reversed B, a wild range cow. Arthur Blitman.

\$25 Reward

Strayed from my farm near Qu'Appelle Station, dark brown team Canadian mares, weighing 1,300 lbs. or 1,400 lbs. each, with halters on, white star on foreheads; one mare has small rupture under belly, split ear and branded JH on right shoulder. Last seen November 28th, 1901. \$25.00 reward given to anyone giving such information as will lead to their recovery. J. Robert Brown, Box 411, Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.

LOST

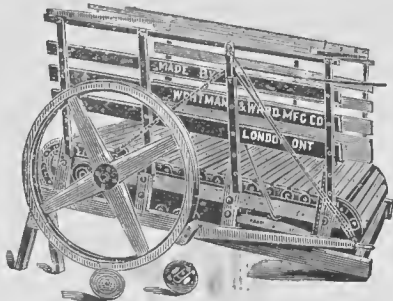
Teulon, Man.—April 21st, one team small ponies, grey mare, partly clipped, roan horse, clipped. Both branded)(on shoulder, mane long, leather halter on horse when last seen, shod. Reward \$10.00. Geo. T. Zeron, Teulon, Man.

LOST

Brandon, Man.—Sorrel gelding, two years old, white hind legs and a narrow white stripe in face. Wm. M. Stewart.

Lost—Black horse, two white hind feet, star on face, foreleg crooked, branded S reversed on right shoulder, may have other brands. Lost north-east of Milestone. Thos. Elliot, Regina, Assa.

THE DAISY HORSE TREAD POWER.



The Horse Tread Power is beginning to be recognized by the leading and enterprising farmers of Canada as one of the most useful of farm machines, and will become the universal power for farm purposes.

The Daisy Power is made in the most substantial manner. The track is laid on top of the upper sill, giving it a more solid bearing than if bolted to the side as other powers are made. We have a new improved Governor which acts automatically and regulates the speed of the machine. We also have a special Brake, our own patent, and is intended for use in case of an accident to the band wheel or the brake lever brake. This is a feature to be had only with our powers. Made in three sizes. Will be pleased to send catalogue and prices on application.

THE WORTMAN & WARD MFG. CO., LTD., LONDON, ONT.

British Columbia Farms

If you are thinking of going out to the Pacific Coast, try British Columbia. A delightful climate, no extremes of temperature, fertile land, ample rainfall, heavy crops, rapid growth and splendid market for everything you raise, at good prices. The celebrated valley of the Lower Fraser River is the garden of the Province. Write for Farm Pamphlet telling you all about it and containing a descriptive list of farms for sale.

THE SETTLERS' ASSOCIATION OF B.C.,
Box 540, Vancouver, B.C.

THE ONTARIO VETERINARY COLLEGE, Limited.

Temperance St., Toronto, Canada.

Affiliated with the University of Toronto. Patrons—Governor-General of Canada and Lieut.-Governor of Ontario. The most successful Veterinary institution in America. Experienced Teachers. Fee—Sixty-five Dollars per Session. Session begins in October. Apply to Principal Andrew Smith, F.R.C.V.S., Toronto, Canada.

RUPTURE

Learn how I do away with the cutting belt and pressing springs, and hold Rupture without pressure on hips, spine or bones.

Learn how you are simply ruining your health by using spring and leg-strap trusses which press on most vital parts not connected with the rupture at all.

Learn how I have after 32 years' practice, solved this much-misunderstood rupture problem by my patented inventions.

Learn how the action of coughing, lifting, etc. only causes a firmer hold by my Automatic Pad.

Learn what the cure of Rupture really is and how I treat successfully and inexpensively BY MAIL.

Write for my FREE BOOK now and learn the whole truth about Rupture and its Cure. CHAS. CLUTHE, 29 East 14th St., New York City.

I have no agents. My services secured only by applying directly to me.



PROV. LAND SURVEYORS' ASS'N.

Under authority of sections 39, 40 and 41, Cap 121, R.S.M., the following only are entitled to practice as Provincial Land Surveyors in Manitoba:

| | |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Aldous, M., Winnipeg | Chataway, C. C., Dawson City, N.W.T. |
| Bayne, G. A., " | Francis, John, " |
| Doupe, Joseph, " | Poplar Point, Man. |
| Doupe, J. L., " | Molloy, John, " |
| Ducker, W. A., " | Rosser, Man. |
| Harris, J. W., " | McFadden, Moses, " |
| Lawe, Henry, " | Neepawa, Man. |
| McPhillips, Geo., " | Rombough, M. B., " |
| McPhillips, R. C., " | Morden, Man. |
| Ritchie, N. T., " | Taylor, Alex., " |
| Simpson, G. A., " | Nelson, B.C. |
| | Vaughan, L. S., " |
| | Selkirk, West, Man. |

By order,

J. W. HARRIS, Secretary, P. L. S. Association

N.B.—The practice of surveying in Manitoba by any other person is illegal, and renders him liable to prosecution.

When writing, please mention The Farmer.

The KARN PIANO

King of Pianos.

SINGERS, those who play for them and their hearers, appreciate THE KARN PIANO, because

ITS TONE helps and fits the voice.
ITS ACTION is accurate, easy and strong.
ITS DURABILITY is exceptional.
AND what's more, it stays in tune.

THE KARN PIANOS cannot be beaten for their music, their durability, or their price, and that is why there are so many KARN PIANOS in use to-day throughout the Dominion of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

We would be pleased to have you call at our warerooms and inspect our stock, or write us for terms, prices, etc.

The D. W. Karn Co., L'td.
262 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg.

Grain Elevators.

Get our prices before closing a deal for complete outfits of Machinery for Elevators.

The **Stuart - Arbuthnot Machinery Co., Winnipeg.**

Work Done With

X.L.C.R. CEMENT Speaks for Itself.

BARN
STABLES
PIC PENS
POULTRY
HOUSES
PUBLIC BUILDINGS
WALLS
DWELLING
HOUSES
FOUNDATIONS
SILOS
CISTERNS
CULVERTS
BRIDGES
DAMS, ETC.

I have this summer used one and a half carloads of this cement and it has given perfect satisfaction. I built a basement wall 44 x 70 x 10½ feet high, with root house under approach to barn 14 x 26, also floors in basement. I used Portland cement for top coat in horse stable floor, but would not do so again as I consider it an unnecessary expense, as X L C R is just as hard and much cheaper.—E. H. MUIR.



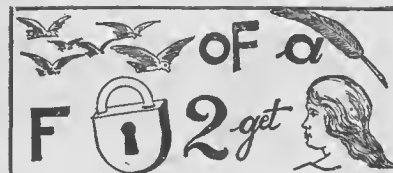
BARN OF E. H. MUIR, High Bluff, Man.
Built with XLCR Cement, June, 1901.

Write for descriptive pamphlet. Address—

MANITOBA UNION MINING COMPANY, LIMITED,
214 GRAIN EXCHANGE, WINNIEG, MAN.

PIC
HORSE
CATTLE
POULTRY
DAIRY AND
MILK
HOUSE

FLOORS
ROOT HOUSE
CELLARS
CISTERNS
SIDEWALKS
SEWERS
PIPES
ETC.



\$100.00 IN CASH FREE

FOR CLEVER PEOPLE WITH BRAINS
This picture illustrates a well known saying. If you can make it out and will send us your answer you may win \$100.00 in cash. Not one cent is required for a guess. This is a free contest and contains no elements of chance. We positively guarantee to pay \$100.00 in cash for correct answers. All you have to do is to sell 1 d z, large beautiful packages of deliciously sweet perfum at 10¢ each. For doing this we will give you \$120 worth of premium, selected by you from our list of hundreds, and if your answer is the only correct one, we will send you the \$100.00. The \$100.00 will be divided equally. Our Perfume sells itself. Read what Agents say:—AMHERSTBURG, ONT. I sold all the Perfume in 15 minutes. Thos. Barry. SARLIA TUNNEL. GENTLEMEN.—I sold the Perfume in less than half an hour. Yours sincerely, A. Steele. Send in your answer at once and we will mail the Perfume. Sell it at 10¢ a package, return the \$1.20 and we will send you \$1.20 worth of premiums, and also your share of the \$100.00 in cash. Answer to-day. THE PRIZE CO., BOX 810 FOR ONT.



As it is desired to make this column as interesting and valuable as possible to subscribers, advice is given in it free in answer to questions on legal matters. Enquiries must in all cases be accompanied by the name and address of the subscriber, but the name will not be published if so desired. Free answers are only given in our columns. Persons requiring answers sent them privately by mail must enclose a fee of \$1.50. All enquiries must be plainly written, and facts stated clearly but briefly set forth.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

Farm on Shares.

Subscriber, Glenboro, Man.: "A sold a farm to B on such conditions that B should pay for the farm with one-half of the crop every year. If B took all the crop one year for his own use and then gave up the farm, what could A do to get even with him? Could he sue B for stealing his half of the crop; or could he seize B's horses and machinery so as to secure payment?"

Answer.—1. A can sue B for his share of the crop wrongfully appropriated by B and recover as any ordinary creditor.

2. He would have to obtain judgment against B before he could make any seizure.

Railway Liability for Not Fencing.

Don, Milestone, Assa.: "What proportionate damages am I entitled to for one cow killed by the train and one cow so badly injured that she is barely able to live and is rendered useless to me? The accident took place here in winter when no herd law was in force. The railroad property has never been fenced."

Answer.—We have already answered this in our issues of December 20th, 1901, and January 20th, 1902. We repeat our opinion: "When a municipal corporation for any township has been organized, and the whole or any portion of such township has been surveyed and sub-divided into lots for settlements, fences shall be erected and maintained on each side of the railway through such township. Until such fences and cattle guards are duly made and completed, and if, after they are so made and completed they are not duly maintained, the company shall be liable for all damages done by its trains and engines to cattle, horses and other animals not wrongfully on the railway and having got there in consequence of the omission to make, complete and maintain such fences and cattle guards as aforesaid."

If the company is liable at all, their liability is for the total damage sustained.

Note.

Subscriber, East Selkirk, Man.: "Last fall I worked on a threshing gang, and at the end of the season's run could not get my wages, as the machine company collected the earnings of the machine; and as my employer does not own any land and is working a farm on shares, he hides behind the exemption law. He gave me his note due next November. If he fails to pay note when due, how should I proceed to collect?"

Answer.—The only resource you have is to sue on the note that you have taken from your debtor when the same becomes due. If everything your debtor owns is exempt you will have to bring him before the Judge on judgment summons.

Life Insurance Premium — Hay Permit.

Enquirer, Dominion City, Man.: "1. Can a life insurance company collect dues through court, a note of agreement being signed by the person insured? 2. Got hay permit, giving my note therefor, but on account of water was unable to cut any hay on the land at the right season, although not having received any benefit?"

Answer.—1. Yes. 2. Yes.

Patents.

Y. Z., Southern Manitoba: "When a patent is issued from Ottawa to a farmer in Manitoba for a homestead, is the land registered in his name in the local registrar's office? If not, is it necessary to send the original patent to the Land Titles office and have it registered in order that a buyer may be properly protected? A has a homestead free from incumbrance; not expecting to live long, has signed a deed transferring it to his wife. Has been advised that in order to get this deed registered it will be necessary to send in the original patent to be registered also. He does not like trusting this patent with a third party. Will it be safe to do so?"

Answer.—The land is not registered in the name of the patentee in the local registry office until the patent is registered. It is

not necessary to register patent before registering a deed from the patentee. Neither the deed nor the patent could be registered in the Land Titles office until an application had been made for Torrens title. The patent is of no value to a third party who has no deed from the patentee.

Note.

Anxious Enquirer, Portage la Prairie, Man.: "I gave a note for a certain sum to become a shareholder in a company, but received no value, nor receipt, nor agreement—nothing further than the man's word for it. Can the note be collected? If not, how shall I proceed toward its cancellation?"

Answer.—If the note is held by the party to whom you gave it and was procured by fraud or for a fraudulent consideration, you may bring an action against him to recover the note; if the note has been transferred to a third party for a valuable consideration without notice of the fraud, you will have to pay it when due.

Tree Planting.

Subscriber, Arcola, Man.: "1. What is the law about fencing part of the road for tree planting? 2. How much land is a man allowed to enclose and when enclosed who does it belong to?"

Answer.—The owner of the land adjacent to the road may fence in a space not exceeding eight feet from the boundary line. The trees will be the property of the adjacent owner of the land enclosed, who alone can enclose the land.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

FREE! LADIES, send name and address and you will receive a sample of SLOCUM'S COMPOUND PENNYROYAL TEA.

Every mother and lady should use it. Used successfully by thousands of ladies. 25c. size for sale by all Druggists, or direct, THE T. A. SLOCUM CHEMICAL CO., TORONTO, CAN.

FOR
**GRINDING, SAWING,
PUMPING,**
AND ALL **Power Purposes.**

NO ENGINEER.
NO LICENSE.
NO TROUBLE FROM
MORNING TO
NIGHT.
WRITE US.

WINNIPEG MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO.

179 NOTRE DAME AVE, EAST, WINNIPEG.

Bought by
**CANADIAN
FARMERS**
for 25 years

THE NEW Moline

THE MATERIAL
The same good, solid stuff as seen in the olden times.

THE CONSTRUCTION
Highest perfection attainable by scientific knowledge and the aid of latest improved machinery, and embodying the greatest number and most valuable

IMPROVEMENTS
FOR 1902.

The Fairchild Co., Ltd., General Agents, Winnipeg.

\$400 FOR THE LARGEST SHEEP IN THE WORLD

We hereby offer \$400.00 cash for the largest Ram of any breed or cross. Ram to be weighed November 20, 1902, and sworn statement of owner and weigher and three witnesses to be forwarded to the "AMERICAN SHEEP BREEDER," Chicago, Ill. Ram winning this offer to be delivered in Chicago at the Live Stock Show in December, 1902, when the \$400.00 will be paid by International Stock Food Co.

We feed "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" every day to our Five Stallions, Brood Mares, Colts, etc. "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" causes Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep to grow very rapidly and makes them Healthy and Vigorous. Is used and strongly endorsed by over 500,000 Farmers. It is sold on a Spot Cash Guarantee to Refund Your Money in any case of failure, by over 30,000 Dealers. It will make you extra money in Growing or Fattening Stock. Owing to its blood purifying and stimulating tonic effects it Cures or Prevents Disease. It is a safe vegetable medicinal preparation to be fed in small-sized feeds in connection with the regular grain. It fattens Stock in 30 to 60 Days less time, because it aids Digestion and Assimilation. In this way it saves a large amount of Grain. The use of "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" only costs 25¢ 3 FEEDS for ONE CENT. Ask your dealer for it and refuse any of the many substitutes or imitations. It always pays to feed the best. "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" is endorsed by over 100 leading Farm Papers. It was included in the U. S. Government exhibit and won the Highest Medal at the Paris Exposition in 1900.

A \$3000.00 STOCK BOOK FREE

MAILED TO EVERY READER OF THIS PAPER.

This Book Contains 183 Large Colored Engravings of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, etc. It costs us \$3000 to have our Artists and Engravers make the engravings. It contains a finely illustrated Veterinary Department that will save you Hundreds of Dollars. Gives description and history of the Breeds of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry. The Editor of this Paper will tell you that you ought to have a copy of this finely illustrated Book for reference. We will give you \$14.00 worth of "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" if Book is not exactly as represented.

THIS BOOK FREE. Postage Prepaid. If You Write Us a Postal Card and Answer 3 Questions:

1st—Name this Paper. 2nd—How much stock have you? 3rd—Did you ever use "INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD" for Horses or Cattle or Sheep or Hogs or Colts or Calves or Lambs or Pigs?

Answer the 3 Questions and Write at Once for Book.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO.,
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., U. S. A.

Largest Stock Food Factory in the World.
Capital Paid in \$1,000,000.00.

DEALERS SELL THESE ON A "SPOT CASH" GUARANTEE

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.
INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD.
INTERNATIONAL LOUSE KILLER.

INTERNATIONAL WORM POWDER.
INTERNATIONAL COLIC CURE.
INTERNATIONAL HARNES SOAR.

INTERNATIONAL GALL CURE.
INTERNATIONAL HEAVE CURE.
SILVER PINE HEALING OIL, ETC.

FARM IMPLEMENTS

I'm King of a Good Sulky Plow.

Let other men boast of the glories
Which wealth and ambition can give,
I crave but the quiet contentment
Which makes life a pleasure to live.
It may be there's joy in position,
A bliss only rulers can know,
Yet I ask no change of condition,
I'm king of a good sulky plow.

With three handsome steeds for my subjects
I rule with a lenient hand
And whistle a rollicking measure
While turning the rich prairie land.
The loam glistens bright from the mould-
board
And smiles me a greeting somehow,
As if it were bowing in homage
To the king of a good sulky plow.

The soft zephyrs haste to caress me,
The birds shout a pean of joy.
The grasses are nodding a welcome,
Such gladness, unmixed with alloy.
O, could you but know of its beauties,
I'm certain you'd haste to allow
That the freedom whom freemen should envy
Is the king of a good sulky plow.

Before me Dame Nature is spreading
Such views as no artist can paint,
Fair landscapes with backgrounds of wood-
land:

Clouds, white as the robe of a saint.
A lake glistens bright in the distance,
See! wild fowl are sporting there now.
O, sing not the charms of the city,
I'm king of a good sulky plow.

Good tools have made farming a pleasure,
The farmer no longer a slave.
What wonder he's cheerful, contented,
His lot one a king will might crave.
Good food and pure air give him vigor,
And cares seldom wrinkle his brow.
O, I'm such a merry old monarch,
I'm king of a good sulky plow.
Orlo L. Dohson, in The News.

DOWAGIAC MANUFACTURING CO.

One of the outstanding pleasures of a recent trip through the east and south by a Farmer representative was a visit to and through the factory of the Dowagiac Manufacturing Co., at Dowagiac, Mich. This company are extensive manufacturers of seeding machinery and feel that they have reached very nearly, if not quite, perfection in their line. Their plant occupies about six and a half acres of ground and the company employ from two to three hundred hands. The factory is equipped with the most modern labor-saving machinery devised for easy and quick handling of all the different parts, thus reducing to a minimum the manual labor about their work. All parts used in the manufacture of their machinery are made by the company themselves, and in this they differ from many other similar concerns that have to purchase quite a number of the parts of their machinery all ready to attach. A little idea of the extent of their business may be obtained from the fact that they ship some three hundred cars of drills each year. The extent to which the company study economy may be realized when one knows that they do not lose the exhaust, or what is commonly known as the lost steam. This is run through some four miles of steam pipes and furnishes the heat for the whole plant, offices included, returning to the boiler as almost cold water. Our greatest surprise on the whole trip was to know how under such a system how little water it required to run so large a concern. This system is known as the vacuum or suction system and furnishes the heat free as well as economies in water.

BRANDON MACHINE WORKS.

The Brandon Machine Works Co. are now occupying their handsome and commodious new premises on Rosser Ave. West. The new machine shop is 53 x 60 ft. and is fitted up with up-to-date machinery, such as lathes, drills, emery grinders, etc. At the time of our visit a couple of boilers were being set up and trimmed. The blacksmith shop is a building 30 x 53 ft., with three forges fitted up with a power blast, a 350 pound steam hammer and power rollers used for making engine tires and other heavy bending. The boiler house is another capacious building 53 x 60 ft., where at present 10 boilers are under construction. Here we were much interested in a machine called a punch and shears, for punching and cutting or shearing steel sheeting up to 3/4 of an inch in thickness. The machine is supplied with a derrick attachment for handling the large sheets of steel while they are being cut. Once the sheet steel has been cut into desired sizes a set of power rolls gives the piece the desired form for a boiler or other shape. This room is also furnished with movable blast forges and upright drills for drilling holes. The wood working shop is a building 40 by 60 ft., two stories high, and fitted with the latest modern wood working machinery. The molding shop is 30 x 62 ft., with a blast

furnace, a core room and a travelling crane for handling the molten metal. The power used will be obtained from the Electric Light Co., a motor being placed in each building. The buildings throughout are lighted by electricity, both arc and incandescent lights being used. Besides the work shops there is a large up-to-date storage shed, 20 x 225 ft. long, filled with all kinds of supplies. With their large buildings and thorough equipment, the company are prepared to handle in the shortest possible time and in the most approved manner all the work entrusted to them.

THE AMERICAN-ABELL ENGINE AND THRESHER CO., LTD.

A few issues back The Nor'-West Farmer made announcement to the effect that the John Abell Engine & Machine Works Co., of Toronto, had undergone reorganization. The change as then announced fell through, and now another has taken place, bringing foreign capital into Canada. Within a fortnight a sale has been consummated whereby the Advance Thresher Co., of Battle Creek, Mich., and the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., have purchased the plant of the Abell Works. This amalgamation with the large Canadian concern will prove beneficial all round; the organization being one of the strongest and best. The new company will be known as the American-Abell Engine & Thresher Co., Ltd. A. W. Wright, Alma, Mich., president of the Advance Co., has been elected president; F. E. Kenneston, of the Minneapolis Co., vice-president; and Wm. H. Mason, of Battle Creek, Mich., treasurer. The Canadian factory will undergo extensive improvements and additions for the manufacture of their machines. This will be done immediately so that no time will be lost for this season's trade. It is a pleasure for The Nor'-West Farmer to furnish its readers with this information, as it goes to show that the advantage of Canada as a manufacturing country is becoming more and more known by large outside concerns, who hitherto have been content to manufacture abroad and ship in. With the location of the McCormick Company at Hamilton and the probable entry of the Deering concern, there will not be a had record for 1902. It all goes to show the growing importance of Canada which bids fair to be the most profitable of any on the face of the globe. What effect the organization of the new company will have upon the representation of the three companies at Winnipeg we have no idea but trust that places will be found for all those who have been engaged here. They have proved themselves good citizens and we believe have represented their companies to advantage.

F. Condie, at Goodlands, Man., has erected a new warehouse.

F. Pook has been appointed agent of the McCormick Co. at Selkirk.

The Regina branch of Frost & Wood will be looked after by J. R. Marshall.

The Deere & Weher Co. are erecting a new building at Minneapolis.

David Maxwell & Sons, of St. Mary's, have opened a branch in London, Eng.

Mr. McAndrew, western manager of the Buffalo-Pitts Co., visited Fargo last week.

The Port Huron Engine and Thresher Co. are establishing works at Sarnia, Ont.

The Massey-Harris Co. are opening out at Quebec, and are likely to build there.

A new implement warehouse has been erected at Milestone, N.W.T., for H. Pain.

It is announced that the Moline Plow Co., of Moline, Ill., propose to open a branch at Sioux Falls.

Half a dozen carriage concerns in the Eastern States have consolidated under one management.

The J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. are erecting a large addition to their works at Racine, Ill.

J. E. Ruby, of the Frost & Wood Co., has been on a visit to the company's headquarters.

The implement business of A. McNab, at Alexander, has been purchased by P. C. Lewis.

J. B. McCutcheon, western manager of the Nichols & Shepard Co., is away on a trip to western points.

M. J. Skelton, well known in the Prince Albert district, has accepted the agency for the Deering Company.

There is talk of a binder twine plant being installed by the South Dakota legislature at the state prison in Sioux Falls.

Horace Wilson has received some of his stock at the warehouses, 180 Market St., and looks for his full line very soon.

The new warehouse for the McCormick Co., at Minot, N.D., is finished, and a general agency will be established there.

When you want a Buggy

STOP AT

ALEX. C. McRAE'S

Cor. King and James Streets, WINNIPEG.

There you will find the largest selection at the most reasonable prices.
Call and see the stock.



JOHN DEERE

From a Single Shovel to a Two Row Riding Cultivator.
Over 200 styles and equipments. Cultivators for every locality, and for every purchaser. The most complete line of Walking, Riding and Combined

CULTIVATORS

on the market. Our dealer can show you the styles best adapted to your locality and other styles if you want them. Illustrated circulars and beautiful book, "From Forge to Farm," picturing the process of Plow making in the largest plow factory in the world, free for a postal card.



Moline, Ills.

THE FAIRCHILD CO., LIMITED, Winnipeg, Man., General Agents for Manitoba and N.W.T.

Fish Bros. Wagon Co., Racine, Wis.

The Best Wagon, Proven by Test,

CANADIAN MOLINE PLOW CO., Agents, Winnipeg Man.



17,500 Pounds

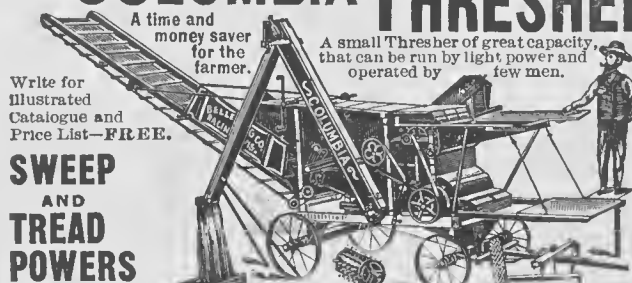
SEEDRO WOOLEY, WASH., Dec. 24, 1901.

Fish Bros. Wagon Co., Racine, Wis.

Gentlemen: I send you a photograph of one of your wagons with a log hauled with six good horses. This will give you an idea of what the trucks will carry. They are 4-inch skein.

Respectfully, (Signed) W. M. KIRBY,
With J. T. Hightower & Co.

THE COLUMBIA THRESHER



Write for illustrated Catalogue and Price List—FREE.

SWEEP AND TREAD POWERS

BELLE CITY MFG. CO., Racine, Wis. Box 132

WATEROUS ENGINE WORKS CO., LTD., WINNIPEG, MAN.
Agents for Manitoba and N.W.T.

BELLE CITY FEED and ENSILAGE CUTTER

with blower carrier attachment. All sizes. Catalogue and latest book about ensilage sent free on request. Write for it.



L. Hartshorn, of the John Ahell Machine Works Co., is at present on a business trip to headquarters at Toronto.

W. T. Crispln has taken charge of the management of the Manitoha Union Mining Co's business.

The Verity Plow Co., Brantford, Ont., are getting ready to double the capacity of their foundry and pattern departments.

There is a shortage in the stock of binder twine in Minneapolis and St. Paul markets, and in consequence the price has advanced.

The Walkerton Twine Co. have J. F. De-munt looking after their interests in the West. His headquarters are at Brandon.

The Melotte Separator Co. have moved to 124 Princess St., where Manager Smith has much more convenient office and warerooms.

Arthur Clayton, of Roland, and Wilbur Ross, of Manitou, implement dealers, were in the city last week. They reported business good.

The Cockshutt Plow Co., Brantford, Ont., are looking for a new site where they can erect buildings of double the capacity of their present factory.

The Gould, Shapley & Muir Co., Brantford, Ont., are preparing plans for a large addition to their factory to cope with the demands for their gas engines.

J. W. Connell, M.L.A., of Carnduff, is opening in the implement business at Arcola, along with Mr. Clement, the firm name being Connell & Clement.

The travelling representative of the Plano Co., C. W. Brown, of Fargo, has been doing the West, and expressed himself as being pleased with the prospects.

A very nice pamphlet has been received by The Nor'-West Farmer from the Maplebay Wind Stacker Co., of Crookston, Minn. It is highly illustrated and has letterpress descriptive of the qualities of their machines.

An eight months' strike in connection with the carriage workers at Cincinnati, O., has been brought to a close. The terms of settlement are said to be favorable to the employers.

M. T. Hancock, inventor of the Maw-Hancock disc plow, contemplates the erection of a large factory at Chattanooga, Tenn., for the manufacture of the machine in the States.

J. Thompson & Sons Mfg. Co. have completed their new factory at South Beloit, Ill., a suburb of Beloit, Wis., and have incorporated in Illinois with a capital stock of \$300,000.

The Cockshutt Plow Co.'s business at Carman has been taken over by Noble & Graham, the former manager for the company at that point having taken to the road for the Brantford people.

Minneapolis, it is announced by Farm Implements, is likely to have another large implement factory. A new style drill has been invented by a citizen and for the manufacture of it a company will be organized.

The Waterloo Mfg. Co. make their bow to Nor'-West Farmer readers as regular advertisers this week. Mr. Herron, the western manager, has his office in the Grain Exchange, but expects shortly to be in their new offices.

E. E. Devlin & Co., Western representatives of the Aermotor Co., Chicago, Ill., have leased quarters in the Grain Exchange, and have taken up the work of securing a reasonable portion of the windmill business of the West.

C. W. Russell, the energetic secretary of the Maplebay Stacker Co., of Crookston, paid a "flying visit" to Winnipeg last week in the interest of his firm. They have about closed arrangements for representation in the Canadian West.

Ernest Laycock, associated for the last two years with the McCormick Co., with headquarters at Brandon, has been removed to P.E.I., to look after the company's interests there. He will make headquarters at Summerside.

It is announced that a number of restrictions that were placed upon exhibitors at the Toronto fair have been removed and as a result it is expected that there will be a much larger exhibit by manufacturers than has ever been shown at the exhibition.

An effort to establish a carriage factory in the estate penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., is meeting with vigorous opposition from business men. It is claimed that such a concern is calculated to injure reputable manufacturing establishments.

A. E. May, for a number of years a successful implement dealer at Carberry, was presented with a gold headed cane, suitably engraved, by the citizens of that town. It was given him prior to his departure for Edmonton, where he goes into the real estate business.

The Minneapolis implement men have taken the initiative towards preparation for the annual convention of the National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers which meets there next fall. There is no doubt the manufacturers will receive a right good reception.

O. A. Polrler, who has for a number of

years represented the Dowagiac Mfg. Co. at Minneapolis, has invented a new grain drill, which is very highly spoken of. He is about to resign his present position in order that he may give full time looking after the manufacture of the new machine.

C. L. Butterfield, who for 29 years has been connected with the Monitor Mfg. Co., of Minneapolis, has, on account of ill-health, severed his connection as secretary of that concern. He, however, retains his monetary interest in it. H. G. Freeman, who has been with the company for 17 years, is his successor.

Farm Implements says: "Work on the new building of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company at Fargo, N.D., will commence about the first of June. It will be one of the largest warehouses in the Northwest, the dimensions being 129 x 140 feet, four stories. A 30-foot platform will be constructed around the entire building. Trackage will be supplied by both the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads.

The Toronto Globe of a recent date says: The following rebates were paid on agricultural implements exported from Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901:—Massey-Harris Co., Toronto, \$49,781; Verity Plow Co., Brantford, \$3,166; Noxon Bros. Manufacturing Co., Ingersoll, \$1,361; J. W. Mann Manufacturing Co., Brockville, \$265; Peter Hamilton Manufacturing Co., Peterboro', \$62; total, \$54,636.

From the Nichols & Shepard Co., of Battle Creek, Mich., we have received one of their annual catalogues illustrating and describing their manufactures. It is not what is usually called a fancy job, but it shows the machines and parts to good advantage, the cuts standing out finely. The catalogue has the following sentence on the title page, which certainly speaks volumes: "Fifty-four years of continuous and successful business without change of name, location or management."

It is announced that the Deering people, of Chicago, have decided to locate their Canadian factory at Hamilton, Ont., but nothing officially can be learned by The Nor'-West Farmer at the headquarters in Winnipeg. It is stated that Hamilton offers a bonus of \$50,000, and in return the company will erect works, employ 300 men regularly, pay full city and school taxes, and regular water, light and power rates.

Chas. Loy, traveller for the Deering Harvester Co., has followed in the footsteps of the illustrious general manager and taken unto himself a partner for life. Last week he visited Minneapolis and returned with a happy bride. Many were the en-Deering remarks made upon his return. The Nor'-

West Farmer joins with the crowd in congratulations and heartily welcomes another of Uncle Sam's ladies to our soil.

J. J. Buggee, of the Canadian Moline Plow Co., Winnipeg, is on a visit to Racine, Wis., and other points to the south. For some time Mr. Buggee has been sorely taxed for room to make proper display of his goods here, and it is hoped that soon this difficulty will be overcome. We trust that the company will soon have a home of its own.

Lately we announced that an organization to be known as the Western Implement Manufacturing Co. was under way. It has now taken definite shape, the following provisional board of directors being elected:—Robert Muir, E. L. Drewry, F. Atchison, Ald. Barclay, James McDiarmid and W. A. Black. The secretary of the company is F. J. C. Cox. A charter has been applied for; the capital being placed at \$60,000. Active operations in way of building and installation of plant will be undertaken at once in order that the machinery to be manufactured may be ready for sale the coming fall.

The weighing of grain by threshing machines has been more or less unsatisfactory, both to the thresher and the farmer. If information furnished The Nor'-West Farmer proves correct (and we have no reason to doubt it) the difficulty will shortly be overcome, through the invention of a Winnipegger. It is in the shape of an automatic weigher, which can be attached to any threshing machine. We trust that the expectations of the gentleman interested in the new patent may be realized, as it will not only prove remunerative to himself but of great benefit to the public. Just as soon as we can, full particulars will be given.

G. A. Gordon, sales manager for the Metallic Roofing Co. of Canada, whose head office is at Toronto, was in Winnipeg last week and went over the ground with R. R. Nicholson, who has been appointed western representative. They have opened an office in the Tribune building on McDermot St., but this is looked upon as only temporary, as the company's general manager, J. O. Thorn, who is in the city, is negotiating for property on which to erect warehouse and an office. Options on some good properties have been secured and it will not be long before definite action as to the location is taken. Mr. Thorn goes back to Toronto quite happy, carrying with him a number of good orders booked while he was here.

If you want the best, the most improved and the most reliable binder in the world—buy the McCormick—it is the unit of measure in harvesting machines. (Advt.)

Waterloo Threshing Machinery -

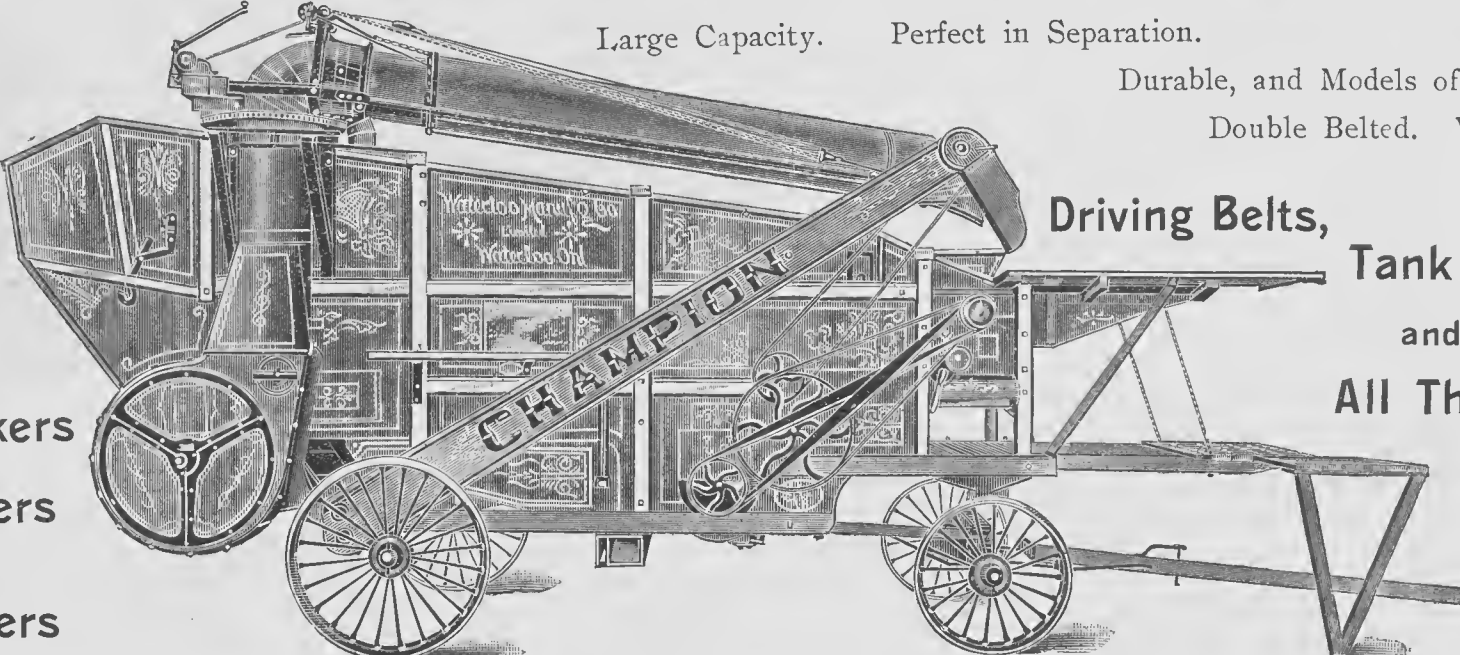
The Celebrated "Champion" and "Advance Champion" Separators

Large Capacity.

Perfect in Separation.

Durable, and Models of Simplicity.

Double Belted. Wide Tires.



Driving Belts,

Tank Pumps

and

All Thresher

Supplies

Wind Stackers

Feeders and Baggers

Waterloo Engines. Simple and Compound.

Constructed in Sizes 12 to 25 H.P.

Guaranteed Economical, Powerful and Convenient to Handle.

Exceptionally Wide Tire Road Wheels. Write for Catalogue

Watch this space for future advertisements.

Branch Office, WINNIPEG, MAN.

WATERLOO MANUFACTURING CO., Waterloo, Ont.



More Testimonials to the Hedge Fence System.

In the libel suit instituted by the Brandon Hedge Fence Co. against this paper, considerable stress was laid by the plaintiffs on a favorable example of buckthorn hedge which they had found down in Iowa. In our last issue we gave a letter from a well-known Iowa man. Here is another letter from the same quarter. The writer says:—"The fight should be made against hedges of any kind or character. No matter what kind they are, they are an expensive fence, both to grow and keep in order, much more expensive than woven wire and not nearly so efficient. They are an excellent lodging place for all kinds of vermin. They are excellent to build up 'snow banks,' in fact, I know of nothing that can be said in their favor and everything against them. I am greatly amused at the idea that the phrase 'wild cat enterprise' is libellous. In any United States court the judge would have instructed the jury to give a verdict for the defendants with costs against the plaintiffs."

We have no end of testimony from Ontario to the same effect. Mice nibble the bark underneath the snow in winter time and many plants die, and once such plants die it is next to impossible to get plants of the same species to grow in their places. This is a common experience with hedge growers. Where a thorn died from any cause no thorn would thrive after-

largely planted at one time, but I have not seen one that I would care to have on my place. I consider them all a fake and of no practical use. The work of plashing was very indifferently done in many cases and endless trouble has followed, the farmer blaming the company for non-fulfilment of their agreement and the company retorting along the same line. I understand that in many cases the work was never finished, the farmers agreeing to pay so much and quit. I send you a rough sketch of the way one of those hedges looks like now."

Back about the date we refer to, the hedge fence idea caught like wild-fire all over Ontario. That and a few kindred enterprises were a perfect gold mine to the promoters. But just when well-to-do farmers were tumbling over each other to get shares in hedge fence companies, the legislature of the Dominion stepped in with a special statute dealing with the sale of those "patent rights" for which a few speculative and prosperous farmers in Manitoba have already given their notes. Notes given in payment for "patent rights" were singled out as instruments to be dealt with as suspicious and therefore subjects of special legislation. We quote just one clause: "Every one who issues, sells or transfers, by indorsement or delivery, any such instrument not having the words 'given for a patent right' printed in manner aforesaid across the face thereof, knowing the consideration of such instrument to have consisted, in whole or in part, of the purchase money of a patent right, or of a partial interest limited geographically or otherwise, in a patent right, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and liable to imprisonment for any term not exceeding one year, or to such fine, not exceeding two hundred dollars, as the court thinks fit."

We now give a few extracts from letters sent us from well known men, sec-

vored to establish an extensive business in this state. Their plan was as follows: A representative of the company would appear in one of our counties and call upon a number of the leading farmer citizens for the purpose of interesting them in the hedge question. A group of farmers, from five to ten in number, representative men in every particular, would be taken over to Kalamazoo, Mich., and there shown some beautiful osage orange hedges grown according to the company's plan and kept in perfect condition. These farmers could not but be pleased with the beautiful hedges they saw. Often a photographer would take a group picture of the farmers taking the trip, with the hedge fence in the background. Then these pictures would be shown when the farmers reached home in order to convince their neighbors of the truthfulness of their assertions. While in Kalamazoo the farmers would be taken to one of the banks and while there the leader would ask the banker if this hedge company was not a reliable concern. Of course the banker always said the company was 'A1' as to business standing. Then the farmers, who had been treated in the very best possible manner, would return home full of enthusiasm for the hedges. But the hedges offered our Wisconsin people were not osage orange, which is not hardy in Wisconsin, but buckthorn, a plant of quite different character. The terms under which these people agreed to build the fences were substantially those you state. I took up the matter very carefully, and after extensive investigation published a note of warning, which was sent to every post office in the state. Its effect was to kill off the business of our Michigan friends. They put in a few hedge fences here and there, but the farmers were too well posted as a class, and this company must have lost considerable money in their initial efforts. Now, if some of your Canadian friends will visit Madison, I will drive them out a few miles from the city and show them the remnants of a few of these so-called hedge fences, for a few farmers, particularly around Madison, lost some of their good money in this enterprise. Of a dozen efforts at making a hedge fence in this vicinity, not one to-day is a success in that line; indeed, your Manitoba farmers would not take a single hedge fence planted by this company as a gift if it could be put on his farm. The few specimens that are left have gaps here and there which are patched up with rails or barb wire, and not one of the hedges has 20 rods of its length that is perfect. If your people have some money that they would rather get rid of than not, let them throw it away on hedge fences. If they care to keep their money, I advise them to let hedge fences alone first, last and all the time.

"More than this, if they do want to set out hedge fences, they do not have to buy any patents for plashing, in my judgment. I am quite sure that the "plashing" system, if it was ever patentable in this country, was patented so long ago that all rights have expired and any man can set out hedge plants and plash them if he wishes, without infringing upon anybody's patents. It was at least 15 years ago that the Michigan company was here in Wisconsin trying to sell plash fences, and I am sure they were working under patents taken out a good many years before that time. I think the plash system is very old. By plashing I mean the bending over of the young stems of the hedge plants to an angle of about 45 degrees, or a little more, and wiring or tying them to that position. Then the bent plants send up vertical sprouts which tend to make a thick mass suitable for hedge purposes. I hope your farmers are too wise to go into this hedge business, paying far more than it is worth. If they want to plant hedges, let them do so strictly on their own account, for I think there is no need paying anyone for patent rights."

This last testimonial, coming as it does from one of the foremost auth-

orities in the United States on all agricultural matters, should prove interesting reading to the men who are being invited to put their money into any kind of hedge fence business or have already done so. We wind up with a little story about a wild cat, not "a wild cat enterprise," just a plain wild cat. Two Irishmen, walking along a country road, saw a wild cat, and one of them followed it up a tree to catch it. The man below heard a big row in the tree top, and shouted, "Pat, will I come up and help you catch him?" Pat yelled back, "No, for Hivin's sake, come quick and help me lave him go."

"Amber" Plug Smoking Tobacco is winning on its merits.

"Have you tried it?"

Save the tags; they are valuable.
(Advt.)

Your Money Back IF YOU DO NOT LIKE Imperial Maple Syrup

RETURN IT TO YOUR GROCER, WHO
IS INSTRUCTED TO GIVE YOU
YOUR MONEY BACK.

IMPERIAL SYRUP CO.
88 GREYNUN ST. MONTREAL.

DAVID BRADLEY STEEL HAY PRESS
One horse can operate it. Very easy for two. Send for circular.
NOT A COG NOR CHAIN ABOUT IT.
Simplest Press Made.
LOW BRIDGE
Lifting Jack goes with each Press. Powerful—puts full weight into box car. Tracks with a wagon.
Has an AUTOMATIC PLUNGER DRAW.
127 E. Broadway
DAVID BRADLEY MFG. CO., BRADLEY, ILL.
ALEX. C. McRAE, AGENT, WINNIPEG, MAN.



THE CHATHAM FANNING MILL

Highest Award

Bronze Medal for superior excellence for Fanning Mill with Bagging Attachment awarded at the

PAN-AMERICAN, BUFFALO, N.Y.

—to—
The M. CAMPBELL FANNING MILL CO.,
of Chatham (Limited.)
WM. ATWELL, Western Manager, Brandon.

BARGAINS! For a short time only. Being overstocked in some lines we offer:

6-Bar Autoharp, Regular \$4, for \$2.50.
\$1.50 Music Stands for \$1.00.
Full Lined Violin Cases, Swell Top, Lock, \$1.75.

Refer to this ad. if by mail or see window.

TURNER'S MUSIC HOUSE,
Cor. Portage and Garry. WINNIPEG.

Combination Shirt Bosom
Will fit any shirt, saves laundry bills. A new shirt every day in the week. We send them in assorted stylish patterns—pink, red, blue dots, stripes, full dress, etc. Every young man should have one. Get one and dazzle your friends. A big seller for Agents. Price 15 Cents, postpaid, with our new Catalog. Novelty Co., Box 824, Toronto

When writing advertisers, please mention
The Nor'-West Farmer.

HOW THE HEDGE FENCE THRIVES IN THE NIAGARA DISTRICT.
Sketch supplied by Major Sheppard, Queenston, Ont.

wards. Beech or barberry had to be used to replace the lost plant. We do not propose to inflict on our readers one-tenth of the evidence at our disposal. We do not try to prove that there are no good hedges in Ontario. What we do wish to show is that such examples are rare. In last issue we gave one example from Ontario.

Another observer, in Western Ontario, says: "I have not come across one farmer here that is satisfied with it. One man I spoke to to-day said he was going to pull it out, it is of no use to him. Another said he would be better if he had put the money in the stove." It was from this district that about 12 years ago a hedge fence company gave a free trip to a lot of farmers and their wives to see a very pretty bit of hedge at Niagara. The bait took and many orders were booked. One of these farmers told us personally that all he grew of it is now lying in a heap to dry and be burnt. So captivated was he with that pretty bit that he would have given an order for a mile of it, but luckily his wife thought 40 rods enough to start with.

The Niagara district is well known to be the garden of Canada, and there if anywhere the hedge fence ought to be seen in perfection. Major Sheppard, of Queenston, says of that district:—"The work has been generally very unsatisfactory. From the effects of drouth and other causes breaks occurred and no effort was made in many cases to fill them up. Then the hedge requires constant yearly trimming, and farmers as a rule neglect this, the result being a row of scrubby trees which are neither useful nor ornamental. I have seen a number dug out because the owners considered them a nuisance. Honey locust and osage orange were

and to none in the Canadian West for their fitness to judge on this subject: "I have read with great pleasure the testimonials given in your last issue to the hedge fence frauds, still I think it would be a pity to hinder some of those Brandon farmers from investing in hedges. I hope, one of these days, to give your hedge fence friends a lift myself. I wonder if they would not also undertake to supply us with apple orchards. There are fools enough in the country to make it worth their while." Another says: "The two letters in the last issue of your paper from parties in the East will, I think, clinch the matter pretty thoroughly, and should do a lot of good."

We shall now, for the sake of variety, go across the line and give two more specimens from the States:—

S. B. Green, Professor of Horticulture at the State Agricultural Station of Minnesota, says: "The companies that go around this and other states, representing that they have some plant that will make a good stock-proof fence, are, I think, all of them working a humbug. We have a number of plants desirable as division fences between city lots, but nothing that I should consider valuable as a hedge to turn stock. . . . It does seem strange that farmers should be so silly as to be taken in by such representations. But they seem to be the easiest kind of prey and the bigger the humbug the more liable are they to bite at it. We have many such cases here."

W. A. Henry, President of the Agricultural College of Wisconsin, writes: "Replying to your inquiry concerning plashed hedges in Wisconsin, I desire to make the following statement:—About 15 years ago a hedge company, with headquarters in Michigan, endea-

Plowing Matches.

The annual farmers' picnic and plowing match to decide the championship of Manitoba will be held on the Brandon Experimental Farm on July 3rd, 1902. Quite a few of the societies holding plowing matches have decided on dates for their annual competition, but in view of the date for the championship match at Brandon having been decided on, it will be necessary for those not having yet decided to do so at an early date and one some time before the 3rd of July. Plowing matches are becoming more popular throughout the province and all who desire to excel should be encouraged. Give the boys a chance, they may some day win a championship. The Territories are starting similar plowing matches and some day we may have an interesting inter-provincial contest for the championship of the whole West.

A New Route for Oats.

The Brackman & Ker Milling Co. of Edmonton and Vancouver have secured a contract with the Imperial Government for 4,000 tons of oats. This means nearly a quarter of a million bushels and they are for the army in South Africa. A new route is to be followed in shipping these oats — one which is simply the pioneer of a lot of similar shipments in the near future. These oats go to Vancouver, to be shipped from there. This lot will be the first cargo of western produce to be shipped in this way, but with the opening up of another railway through the Yellow Head Pass to the north we will have three railways across the mountains. It stands to reason that a large amount of farm produce from the western portion of our plains is bound to find outlet to the seaboard to the west instead of taking the long land across the continent. As settlement increases and a larger volume of grain and other farm products is available for export a large trade will be developed with the coast towns of British Columbia. The government of that province is now fostering such trade.

Speculative Improvements in English Wheat Growing.

The scientific farming oracles of England have been propounding many schemes more or less plausible for putting more body into their wheats. Various blends of artificial manures have been recommended so as to produce a larger percentage and better quality of gluten in their flour. A cold hearted Scotch critic, who evidently knows his subject, has been doing his best to knock the wind out of those theoretical suggestions. He argues that they have been growing wheat for centuries and presumably have gathered enough experience to have got hold of as good varieties of wheat as they can ever get. It has no superior in the world as to flavor and yields well wherever it has a fair chance. But it has not a climate favorable to the production of a high quality of gluten such as our Northwestern climate produces without any aid from skilled manuring. Therefore the man who calculates to change to any material extent the quality of English wheat is a mere dreamer. It can't be done and the sooner that is known the better for all parties concerned.

It is claimed that the flour of New South Wales has a particularly sweet and nutty flavor. That may be so, yet it is curious to note that they are ready to import our Manitoba flour to give this fine flavored flour the strength it lacks for profitable bread making.

The Neepawa Press reports that several farmers in that district who last summer signed contracts for hedge fences contemplate taking legal measures to have those contracts set aside.

Kansas Wheat Growing.

We have just received the report of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture for the quarter ending March, 1902. It covers 335 closely printed pages and is mainly taken up with questions bearing on the cultivation of wheat, of which this great central state is now an abundant producer. Of course its contents are not adapted to our latitude except in some interesting particulars, but the farming literature issued by this state must be of incalculable value to its farmers and is in many points a model of the kind of teaching a state should put in the way of its farming population. Seventy-four pages are devoted to condensed accounts of the experience of scores of farmers all over the state in the practice of wheat growing. One county, from an area of 310,238 acres, raised last year 6,819,266 bushels. Another from 254,211 acres grew 4,830,009 bushels, and there were in all 30 counties with over 1,000,000 each of wheat. Last year was their banner year, they are now being severely scourged by drouth and will have to plow up millions of acres and re-sow it in corn. Forty-one years ago the state had 10,000 acres under wheat, and last year had 5,248,547 acres under winter wheat alone. The total yield for the year of spring wheat being insignificant, while of winter wheat there were 90,045,514 bushels. In contrast with this splendid outturn the crop of 1895 averaged less than four bushels per acre.

The latest hit in Kansas wheat growing was the introduction of the hard "Turkey," or rather Russian, wheat, first brought in by a colony of Menonites about 30 years ago. At first it had to be sold at 10 or 15 cents a bushel below soft wheats, but is now recognized as the most valuable of all varieties they can produce and rivalling for milling purposes the best hard wheats of the world.

Quite a recent introduction are the macaroni wheats, which while specially adapted for the specific purpose of making macaroni, are also strongly drouth resisting. The heads are short and some of them extra thick on rather long straw, with strong beards and the berry is yellowish white. They do well on slightly alkaline land. They are less liable to smut and rust than ordinary wheat, and if found on prolonged trial suited to the climate are likely to take a high place in the manufacture of macaroni. It is expected that the great central valley between long. 97W. and long. 103W. will be found suitable for macaroni wheat all the way from Manitoba to Texas, and grow there with a rainfall of little over 10 inches of summer rainfall per annum. Black prairie soil and short, hot, dry summers furnish the ideal conditions for the production of macaroni wheat. Our old friend Kubanka is one of the varieties suggested for this purpose.

The Nor'-West Farmer has been "fighting the good fight" against the "hedge fence fake," and it is pleasing to note that though a company which sued that journal for libel got a verdict for one dollar, the winners of the suit have had to pay the costs.—Innisfail Free Lance.

A Souris farmer has discovered a remedy for noxious weeds that he claims his experience has shown to be efficacious. This is to sow spring rye. The rye grows so quickly that the weeds have no chance to develop and ripen their seeds before the rye is ready to cut for hay. Two crops of rye can be grown in one summer and the noxious weeds killed at the same time.

An English exchange is drawing attention to the exodus of one of the best classes of farmers, the yeoman class, who, owing to the pressure of the times, are leaving the country. In one district of South Nottinghamshire there are 50 farms now untenanted, and it is reported that 40 of those tenants have gone to Canada. Nothing like it has ever been seen in that part of England.

The Blyth Farmers' Institute will hold their seventh annual plowing match on Friday, June 20th, 1902.

At Raymond, Alta., \$24,000 has been subscribed for a grist mill and elevator. Work will be started soon on the \$500,000 beet sugar factory.

Killarney Agricultural Society has called a meeting for May 28th to discuss the advisability of borrowing money to pay off the liabilities of the society.

An Old Country exchange says that the high quality of our Northwestern wheats is getting to be more appreciated now than ever before, the Scotch millers especially being wide awake as to its value.

Messrs. August, Bodie, McGill and Brown, all farmers of Bates, are applying for the incorporation of the Home-wood Farmers' Elevator Co., with a capital stock of \$6,000, divided into 120 shares of \$50 each.

L. G. Powers, chief agricultural statistician for the U.S., has, after repeated and careful comparison of the production of wheat flour with the exports to foreign countries, come to the conclusion that the population of the U.S. consumes annually 5½ bushels of wheat per head. Allowing for children and invalids, this would be nearly 7 bushels for all above the age of 8 or 10 years. This seems a large allowance for one person for one year, but in no other way can the 102,524,094 barrels of flour manufactured in the year ending June 1st, 1900, be accounted for. The exports for the same year were 18,699,194 barrels, leaving 400,910,000 bushels of wheat ground for home consumption. The export represents 18 per cent. of the total production of flour.

A large deputation of Ontario millers visited the college at Guelph recently to see and study the varieties of wheat grown there as regards their milling properties. The millers want to get a harder wheat than the Dawson's Golden Chaff, which is now the popular wheat throughout the province. After examining the different varieties of wheat, and holding a consultation with Profs. Harcourt and Zavitz, the millers recommend the extensive growing of the Michigan Amber and Turkey Red, of the red wheats, and the Early Genesee Giant and the Bulgarian, of the white wheats. These varieties, although not quite as stiff in the straw or as good yielders as Dawson's Golden Chaff, are better suited to meet the demands of the milling trade.

A Watch Snap for Men

We have just received a number of watches with screw front and back, STERLING SILVER case and 7 jewelled movement guaranteed for one year we sell these for \$7.50, and only have a limited number, so you will have to hurry if you wish one. We prepay postage to any address.

Andrew H.
Watchmakers and Jewellers,
McINTYRE BLOCK,
Winnipeg, Man.

Special Design Furnished. Statuary Vaults, Etc.

HOOPER, HOUKES & CO.

Successors to SAM. HOOPER.

GRANITE AND MARBLE

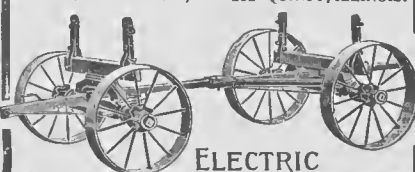
—DEALERS—

259 Main St. WINNIPEG, Man.



Wise Man's Wagon.

The man who has had experience in running a wagon knows that it is the wheels that determine the life of the wagon itself. Our **ELECTRIC STEEL WHEELS** have given a new lease of life to thousands of old wagons. They can be had in any desired height, and any width of tire up to 8 inches. With a set of these wheels you can in a few minutes have either a high or a low down wagon. The Electric Handy Wagon is made by skilled workmen, of best selected material—white hickory axles, steel wheels, steel hounds, etc. Guaranteed to carry 4000 lbs. Here is the wagon that will save money for you, as it lasts almost forever. Our catalog describing the uses of these wheels and wagons sent free. Write for it. **ELECTRIC WHEEL CO., BOX 252 QUINCY, ILLINOIS.**



ELECTRIC

◆◆◆ The **KEELEY Cure** ◆◆◆

Hospital for the diseases of Alcohol and Drug Addictions; the only place in Manitoba or the Territories where the Keeley Treatment is given. Don't be deceived; 21 years' standing; 300,000 cured patients.

The Keeley Institute,
65 Roslyn Road, Winnipeg.

◆◆◆◆◆

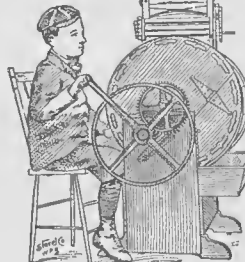
EVERY FARMER Should have a Decorah



Steel Mill and Tower.

WHY? Because its the lightest running and most durable Windmill outfit made. Write for circulars of our Windmills, Towers, Tanks, Tank Heaters, Stump Pullers, Sweep Grinders, etc.

ADDRESS **SNOW MANUFACTURING CO.,**
BATAVIA, ILL.



Mr. Alex. Nal-smith, of Wawanessa, writes, under date of March 11th, to say:—"The washing machine is received all right and is doing fine. Is a great improvement on the old one." Why is it that these washers are in use now at the nurses' department of the General Hospital, Women's Home, Children's Home, Deaf and Dumb Institute, Keeley Institute, Provincial Gaol, fourteen of our best laundries, hotels and boarding houses, and perhaps five hundred homes in this city and thousands of homes in the country? Simply because they are the best in the market. I have offered three hundred dollars for the first washer that will clean as well as mine with same quantity of suds. I have the best and can prove it. I want one merchant in each town to sell them. They sell from \$4.00 up to \$12.00. Can do work with one gallon of suds.

T. McCROSSAN, 356 BANNATYNE AV., WINNIPEG

W. G. FONSECA

Handles Exclusively the Genuine



ALL WOOL MICA ROOFING

Manufactured in Canada especially to withstand the severe contraction of the frost. American paper roofing is a failure in this respect. Eleven years' experience has established the enduring quality of the All-Wool Mica Roofing. It is perfectly wind, water and fire proof. It is economy to use the best roofing. Send for samples and booklet.

W. G. FONSECA,

Real Estate Agent. 176 Higgins, Ave. Winnipeg.

Corn Culture for Manitoba.

At the Tri-State Convention of Grain-Growers, held at Fargo, N.D., in January, 1900, Mr. Waugh, of The Nor-West Farmer, was present and spoke on Progressive Wheat Growing in the Red River Valley, as follows:

"For centuries to come wheat will be the staple crop of this country. But if that is to be done to profit we must so plan our farming processes that the natural fertility of the soil shall not be wasted, as it must be if our present modes of cultivation are much longer adhered to. The introduction of brome grass and fodder corn as rotation crops, to be turned to account in the feeding of grade beef cattle, was pointed to as the easiest way to carry out the system of intelligent rotation on which the permanent future prosperity of the Red River Valley country could be reasonably assured. The simple and easily available methods by which corn especially could be made such an important feature in this scheme of farming could be economically and profitably carried out."

At a later stage of the convention four different men each presented their experiences in growing alternate crops of corn and wheat, and the different ways in which they had found profit in the scheme of farming thus outlined. One of these men, Dr. Hinebaugh, a veterinarian, residing southwest of Casselton, was present at a similar convention held this year at the same place and date and from two years of added experience was able to support more confidently than ever the propositions laid down by Mr. Waugh, and illustrated by the experience of the speakers who followed him. The 1901 record furnished by Dr. Hinebaugh is the very best possible comment on what he had to say in 1900 and for that reason we quote it first here as follows:—

Two years ago I tried to talk to the farmers about the advisability of planting corn in this section, and they would not listen to me at all. A great many of the farmers discussed it, but they were on the off side. They were finding fault with the methods of planting and of feeding, and of everything that I advocated. I come down to this convention two years later, and you can't get them to talk anything else. The only thing that I have heard discussed besides corn, is macaroni wheat. We don't hear anything to speak of about wheat, which shows that there has been a great change in sentiment. Necessity has brought about this change. We hardly ever change from choice, but from necessity. People who have come from the corn growing states have come to realize that corn can be raised in North Dakota if properly planted and cultivated. People living in the corn growing states say that corn planted after the tenth of May is not a success. Our spring season opens up nearly as early as it does in Indiana, where I came from, and that is considered a good corn raising section. I have planted corn here beginning on the 4th day of May. That was the earliest I have ever planted, and I have matured four crops in four successive years, averaging 60 bushels to the acre.

Corn is a crop which will stand the drouth. That has been thoroughly demonstrated. There was no field of corn last year got in as early as the 10th of May that did not produce a crop of corn in this state.

This year I planted my crop about the 10th of May, because I could not get it in earlier. It was about 4 inches high when the frost came and cut it down. It got over that, when the hail cut it down again on June 23rd, so that you could not see that it had ever been there. On the 2nd day of September we cut it and put it in shock.

The proper time to cut it for corn fodder is when the leaves begin to dry—when it is dry about half way to the ear. If cut before that there will be a gain in the feeding value of the fodder, but a loss in the feeding value of the grain, so we have come to the con-

clusion that this is the proper time to harvest corn fodder. If my corn had been permitted to grow without a setback, I think it would have been ripe about the 15th of August.

Dr. Hinebaugh then goes on to indicate the way in which the seed is to be collected so as to avoid the great proportion of barren stalks always found in the cornfields of southern corn growing states, sometimes one-third of the whole number. As seed for this country would all have to be bought, we omit part of his paper. It is not for its value as corn harvested on southern methods that corn growing should be followed, but even when so estimated it is as good a paying crop with him as wheat, sometimes a good deal better.

He continues: "I am caring for, at the present time, about 140 head of stock. I have one man at home, and we take care of all that stock alone. A year ago I took care of about 90 head of stock and had no man. We go out in the morning and feed our horses, cattle and hogs all at the same time, and feed corn, and they are fed for the day. Stock so fed have the run of the straw stacks, and except on the most stormy days, the corn is scattered all over the field, so saving the labor of cleaning out stables. Is not that a good deal easier than to have to go a long way off and haul two loads of hay, and have to feed it through the mangers? This method of feeding corn saves a great deal of work, and your stock is better off than it would be on hay. The corn is given the cattle just as it was cut, ears and leaves and stalks. They get all they can eat clean up."

In reply to questions he stated further:—

"I plant my corn in drills and start the harrowing shortly after, harrowing till it is six inches high. If cut down by frost I let it alone and it soon comes again. I prefer spring plowing because it is easier kept free from weeds, and the succeeding crop of wheat is always better. I plow as early as I can and the harrow starts the first crop of weeds at once. These are all killed by a round of the harrow before I go on to plant."

Editorial Note. — In this country unless the soil is very warm, it is best to delay sowing corn till the middle of May.

Let us now fall back on Dr. Hinebaugh's report at the 1900 meeting of his proceedings previous to that date. He had then raised two crops of corn. At that time he thought that the corn ripened faster on fall plowed than on spring plowed land. He disked and harrowed it in the spring before seeding. One year he began planting on May 12th, dropping one or two kernels every 15 inches. The next, he began on May 8th. In both years it was ripe on Sept. 1st. He harrows the same way as he plants, beginning to harrow as soon as he has sown, doing so much a week till the corn was six inches high, which is about July 1st, then cultivating between the rows till July 20th. He cuts with a binder that has a bundle carrier and puts about 25 sheaves of tall corn in a shock. For shorter corn, fewer bundles together is better, as it prevents molding. It should stand in shock till wanted, as it may heat if stacked. The plowing for corn does for the wheat, too. In 1899 Dr. Hinebaugh raised 90 acres of corn and 57 of wheat. The corn was fed just as it had grown to both cattle and hogs. The variety sown was North Western Dent, but Flint did well also. The rows were 3 ft. 6 to 10 inches apart. There were fluctuations in the yield of wheat due to the character of the season, but taken altogether the corn rotation was a source of considerable profit, beating out of sight the returns from continuous wheat growing.

"Amber" Plug Smoking Tobacco is winning on its merits.

"Have you tried it?"
Save the tags; they are valuable.
(Advt.)

SUNLIGHT SOAP

One wash will make linen remain clean longer than Two washes with impure soap.

REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar.
If your grocer cannot supply, write to LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto, sending his name and address, and a trial sample of Sunlight Soap will be sent you free of cost.



THE MAN WHO FARMS PROFITABLY

is the man who uses

Emerson

FARM IMPLEMENTS

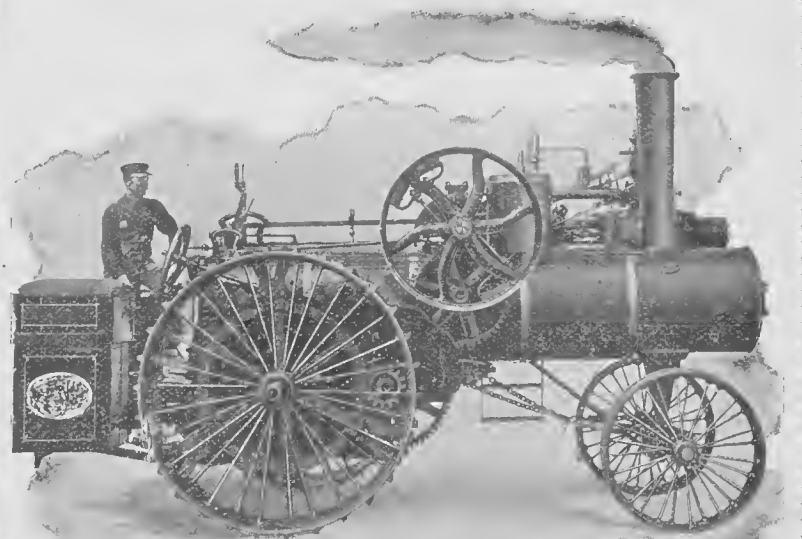
because brains, skilled labor and right material have been effectively combined to produce machines which will save time, work and money on the farm.

EMERSON FARM IMPLEMENTS are cheap only in the sense that with them perfect results can easily be accomplished.

We are the General Agents for EMERSON Famous Farm Implements. Come in and get the Emerson "A B C's" and let us show you why you ought to use Emerson machines.

H. F. ANDERSON & CO.,
P. O. BOX 181,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Traction and Portable Straw Burning Engines



16 to 30 H.P., with new patent self-cleaning drive wheel. Speed regulator with 23 speeds and many new features. Send for catalogues of engines, separators and saw mills. Special inducements to farmers' syndicates.

ROBT. BELL, 'Seaforth, Ont., Can.

FREE FOR ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS

Any of the following paper cover books mailed free for 25 Royal Crown Soap Wrappers.

MRS. ALEXANDER
The Admiral's Ward
Look Before You Leap
Maid, Wife or Widow?
What Gold Cannot Buy.

T. S. ARTHUR
Ten Nights in a Bar Room
Adventures by Land and Sea
Perils by Land and Sea

SIR SAMUEL BAKER
Eight Years Wanderings in
Ceylon
Cast Up by the Sea

R. M. BALLANTYNE
Red Eric
Erling the Bold

W. BESANT & J. RICE
All Sorts and Conditions of
Men
In Luck at Last

R. D. BLACKMORE
Lorna Doone
Cripps the Carrier
Clara Vaughan

WILLIAM BLACK
Shandon Bells
Sunrise; a story of these times
A Princess of Thule
MacLeod of Dare
A Daughter of Heth
The Penance of John Logan
Lady Silverdale's Sweetheart
Donald Ross of Helmsra

C. M. BRAEME
Dora Thorne
A Broken Wedding Ring
Mandolin's Lover
Redeemed by Love
Thorns and Orange Blossoms
Lady Muriel's Secret
Prince Charlie's Daughter
Sunshine and Roses
A Rose in Thorns
Beyond Pardon
The Earl's Atonement
Evelyn's Folly
A Coquette's Conquest
For Another's Sin
Set in Diamonds
The Actor's Ward
A Haunted Life
The Duke's Secret
Lord Lisle's Daughter
On Her Wedding Morn
Wedded and Parted
Lady Hutton's Ward
Wife in Name Only
At War with Herself

CAPT. F. BURNABY
A Ride to Khiva
On Horseback through Asia
Minor

MISS BRADDON
Lady Audley's Secret
The Doctor's Wife
Cut by the Country, or Grace
Darnel

WILKIE COLLINS
Woman in White
A Rogue's Life

HALL CAINE
The Shadow of a Crime
The Deemster
The Bondmaid
A Son of Hagar
She's All the World to Me

ROSA N. CAREY
Not Like Other Girls
Barbara Heathcote's Trial
For Lilies
Queenie's Whim
Wooded and Married
Nellie's Memories
Wee Wife
Esther; a Story for Girls
Only the Governess
Lover or Friend?
Our Bessie

LEWIS CARROLL
Alice's Adventures in Wonder-
land. Illustrated
Through the Looking Glass,
and what Alice Found There.
Illustrated

J. FENIMORE COOPER
Last of the Mohicans
The Spy
The Pathfinder
The Prairie
The Pioneers
The Deerslayer

MARIE CORELLI
Thelma
Romance of Two Worlds
The Song of Miriam
Vendetta

CHARLES DICKENS
Old Curiosity Shop
Pickwick Papers
Nicholas Nickleby
Oliver Twist
Little Dorrit
Our Mutual Friend
Bleak House
A Child's History of England
Cricket on the Hearth

R. D'ENNERY
The Two Orphans

A. CONAN DOYLE
White Company
Sign of the Four

THE "DUCHESS"
Molly Bawn
Phyllis
Monica, and a Rose Distilled
Deris
Mildred Trevanion
Dick's Sweetheart
A Life's Remorse
A Born Coquette
A Little Irish Girl
The Duchess

GEORGE ELIOT
Mill on the Floss
Adam Bede

JESSIE FOTHERGILL
Lassies of Leverhouse
The First Violin

CHAS. GARVICE
Leslie's Loyalty
Elaine

JAMES GRANT
The Royal Highlanders; or
The Black Watch in Egypt
The Secret Dispatch

MAXWELL GREY
Silence of Dean Maitland
Reproach of Annesley
In the Heart of the Storm

MARY J. HOLMES
The English Orphans
Homestead on the Hillside
Tempest and Sunshine
Leua Rivers

THOMAS HUGHES
Tom Brown's School Days
Tom Brown at Oxford

N. HAWTHORNE
The Scarlet Letter
House of Seven Gables
A Wonder Book for Boys and
Girls

H. RIDER HAGGARD
Jess; a Story of South Africa
King Solomon's Mines

MARY CECIL HAY
Old Middleton's Money
The Arundel Motto
Nora's Love Test
Lester's Secret
Victor and Vanquished
Back to the Old Home

VICTOR HUGO
Les Miserables, Part 1
" " Part 2
" " Part 3

JEROME K. JEROME
Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fel-
low
Three Men in a Boat

W. H. G. KINGSTON
A Tale of Shore and Ocean
Peter the Whaler
Will Weatherhelm
Midshipman Marmaduke Merry
Round the World
Mark Seaworth
Young Foresters
Salt Water

RUDYARD KIPLING
Wee Willie Winkie
The Light that Failed
Mine Own People

CHARLES KINGSLEY
The Water Babies
Hypatia

CHARLES LEVER
Harry Lorrequer
Charles O'Malley
Tom Burke of "Ours"
Jack Hinton, the Guardsman

SAMUEL LOVER
Handy Andy
Rory O'More
The Happy Man and the Hall
Porter

EDNA LYALL
In the Golden Days
Knight Errant
Donovan
We Two (seq. to Donovan)
Won by Waiting
A Hardy Norseman
Autobiography of a Slander
Derrick Vaughan, Novelist

SIR BULWER-LYTTON
Last Days of Pompeii
Ernest Maltravers
Last of the Barons
Eugene Aram
Alice (seq. to Maltravers)
Harold

MISS MULOCK
John Halifax, Gentleman
Mistress and Maid
Young Mrs. Jardine

E. MARLITT
Lady with the Rubies
Old Mam'selle's Secret

MISS JANE PORTER
Scottish Chiefs
Thaddeus of Warsaw

"OLD SLEUTH"
West Shore Mystery
King of Detectives
Great Indian Scout Detective

CHARLES READE
Very Hard Cash
Put Yourself in His Place
Foul Play
It is Never Too Late to Mend
A Terrible Temptation
A Single Heart and Double
Face
Love and Money

R. L. STEVENSON
Kidnapped
Treasure Island
Silverada Squatters
An Inland Voyage

EUGENE SUE
Wandering Jew, Part 1
" " Part 2
Mysteries of Paris, Part 1
" " Part 2

SIR W. SCOTT
Ivanhoe
The Heart of Midlothian
Waverley
Lady of the Lake
Kenilworth
Rob Roy
Castle Dangerous

HAWLEY SMART
Cleverly Won
He Went for a Soldier

JULES VERNE
Michael Strogoff
Twenty Thousand Leagues
Under the Sea
Tour of the World in 80 Days

JOHN S. WINTER
Boatie's Baby. Illustrated
In Quarters with the 25th
(Black Horse) Dragoons
Cavalry Life; or Sketches and
Stories in Barracks and out
Army Society; Life in a Gar-
rison Town
The Other Man's Wife

MRS. WOOD
Lady Grace
East Lynne
Lady Adelaide's Oath
Heir of Ashley, and Red
Court Farm
A Life's Secret
Danesbury House
The House of Halliwell

E. WETHERELL
The Wide, Wide World
Queechy

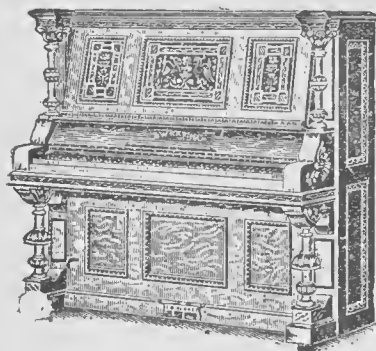
C. M. YONGE
Henrietta's Wish; or Domi-
neering
The Dove in the Eagle's Nest
A Book of Golden Deeds
The Armourer's Prentices

Addie's Husband, or Through
Clouds to Sunshine
Jessie
Leonie; or The Sweet Street
Singer of New York
Jane Eyre. Charlotte Bronte
Swiss Family Robinson
Aesop's Fables
Ladies' Fancy Work Book
Modern Home Cook Book
Andersen's Fairy Tales
Pilgrim's Progress. Bunyan
Love Letters of a Worldly
Woman. Mrs. W.K. Clifford
The Lamplighter, by Maria S.
Cummins
Robinson Crusoe. Defoe
Greatest Thing in the World.
Prof. H. Drummond
An American Girl in London
Inez. Augusta J. Evans
Little Make Believe. Fargeon
The Dark House. G. M. Feun
Romance of a Poor Young
Man. Octave Feuillet
A Yellow Aster. Iota
The 13th Hussars. Emile
Gaboriau
I Have Lived and Loved
Grimm's Popular Tales
Grimm's Household Stories.
Donald Grant. Macdonald
John Bull and His Island.
Max O'Rell
Under Two Flags. "Ouida"
Children of the Abbey. Regina
Maria Roche
Story of An African Farm.
Olive Schreiner
In His Steps; What Would
Jesus Do? Sbelton
Uncle Tom's Cabin. Stowe
Gulliver's Travels. Swift
At the World's Mercy

THE ROYAL SOAP CO., - Winnipeg, Man.

Pianos and Organs

Sold on Reasonable Terms.



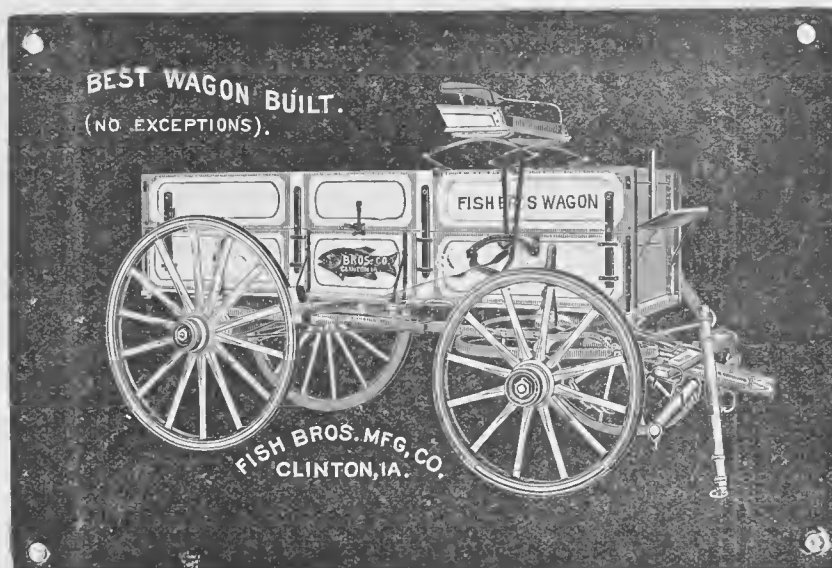
SECOND HAND INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

Instruments Tuned and Repaired.
Oils and Needles for all Sewing Machines.

CHAS. GRABAN, Portage la Prairie.

When writing, please mention THE FARMER.

FISH BROTHERS' WAGON.



THE
ONLY WAGON
Made by the Original
and Only Fish Bros.
comes from Clinton, Ia.

It is now, as it always has been,
the best wagon on wheels. Don't
be bluffed into believing that the
original FISH can be furnished
from any other source.

JOHNSTON & STEWART
Sole Agents,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

Cleaning Brome Grass Seed.

There has been a great deal of enquiry about how to clean brome grass seed. The seed is so light that it is very difficult to separate it from the pieces of straw and chaff always mixed with the seed as it comes from the separator. We are pleased to have the following directions about cleaning the seed, furnished us at our request by Wm. Atwell, general agent of the Chatham Fanning Mill Co. Though the directions are specific ones for the Chatham mill, yet they contain a hint to users of other mills whereby they can adapt things so that the seed can be cleaned. Mr. Atwell's directions are:—

Place No. 10 zinc riddle on No. 3 pin and No. 5 ratchet. Now cut a piece of $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch board, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in width and 2 ft. 1 in. long, and place it on the back end of the riddle, back of No. 2 pin, so that it cannot shake out. This will shut off the wind so that it will not blow the seed out. Now place No. 15 riddle on No. 1 pin and No. 1 ratchet and push it up tight against the grain receiver so as to shut off the seed spout at the side of the mill. Use No. 8 long mesh screen in the bottom shoe with a good pitch and you will have good clean seed in the screen box. Have the blinds closed tightly, use medium shake, do not use the bagger, turn the mill fast in the usual way and the result will be satisfactory.



LOADING AT A NORTHERN ALBERTA COAL MINE.

A Northern Alberta Coal Mine.

J. A. Davis, of Clover Bar, sends us the accompanying photo of a large coal mine at Clover Bar. It is one of the largest on the Saskatchewan River and is owned by Messrs. Lindsay & Daly, who are well known in the settlement. The seam of coal is 8 ft. thick and the mine is situated about six miles north-east of Edmonton and eight from Strathcona. Both of these towns are supplied with coal. A young Scotchman, D. Fowler, is managing the work and his genial manner is sure to draw custom. He also looks well after the "inner man" of the miners.

Sugar Beets in Manitoba.

The Ontario Agricultural College is again conducting experiments in growing sugar beets. This year the experiments will be conducted at three points. Brussels, Markham and St. Catharines. About 30 farmers will conduct experiments at each point. This is the third year that these experiments have been carried on. The results in the past have shown that the beets can be successfully grown, now an effort will be made to ascertain how generally the soil is adapted to growing the root.

For two seasons experiments in growing sugar beets have been conducted by the Manitoba Government, but

the results have not been very satisfactory. The Government feel inclined to drop the matter, but the Winnipeg Board of Trade is pushing for further experiments and ask that they be tried at Brandon, Carberry, Winnipeg, Greta, Morden and Carman. The Government are considering the matter. It is almost certain that they will conduct experiments again this year. The soil of the districts asked for by the Board of Trade is too much alike, all being practically river bottom, except Carberry. If Manitou were substituted for Carman or Greta, and Neepawa taken in in the north, with Virchen in the west, and some point near Deloraine in the southwest, a more thorough test of the soil of Manitoba will be obtained.

It is the duty of the Government to make a thorough test of the adaptability of the sugar beet to our soil and climate, but two years' experiments have not proven successful, and another thorough test covering a much wider range of soil and altitude, should set this matter at rest. The beets can be grown successfully for feed, but The Farmer doubts very much if they can be grown successfully for commercial purposes. Two years ago we pointed out that even if they could be grown containing a high enough content of sugar to warrant their growth commercially, the labor involved would prevent them being a profitable crop in a land where wheat is king. We feel safe in saying that the growing of sugar beets

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| | Bushels per acre. |
| Average yield of wheat from seed home grown continuously | 22.67 |
| Average yield of wheat from seed which had taken a vacation in Minnesota, first and second crops | 18.55 |

| | |
|---|-------|
| Difference in favor of old seed | 4.12 |
| Average yield of wheat from Minnesota seed grown in North Dakota one year | 21.88 |
| Average yield of wheat from Minnesota seed direct from Minnesota | 20.64 |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------|
| Difference in favor of older seed | 1.24 |
|-----------------------------------|------|

There appears to be no marked difference in the grade or weight per bushel. In the spring of 1898, according to a local paper, one elevator company in the City of Fargo shipped in 4,000 bushels of wheat from Minnesota, to exchange and sell at a high price to the farmers of North Dakota.

The risk of getting mixed seed or grain of poor yielding or milling value should alone cause the wheat grower to hesitate to exchange seed, but the securing of poorer yielding seed by reason of the change leaves only loss and risk as a result of the practice.—Home and Farmer.

Messrs. R. C. Bradshaw, of Thornhill, and Reeve Rowe, of Kemnay, have been trying their hands at making maple sugar from their own trees. The quantity was not large in either case, but as an interesting renewal of old time usage it is worth noting. In the good old times Sugar Point, near Selkirk, was a noted place for sugar production, owing to the great number of maples on the bend of the river at that place.

Feeding Calves

For generations it has been considered necessary that the young calf should have new milk, but of late years the butter fat contained in the new milk has become so valuable as to make it unprofitable to raise calves in this way.

Gruel made of flaxseed meal and other things of the same nature is often recommended (by those whose business it is to know better) as a substitute for the butter fat that has been taken out of the milk. Their own directions and cautions about over feeding, danger of indigestion, scours and other ills, show them to be on the wrong track. These are the very troubles that are caused by the skim milk, and by adding rich meals that are in themselves difficult of assimilation, they increase rather than diminish the difficulty. An aromatic aid to digestion is what is needed. The skim milk contains the substance, the difficulty is in assimilating it. Herbageum is a pure aromatic and 50 cts. worth of it will make a ton and a quarter of skim milk equal to new milk for calves and there will be no trouble of either scours or constipation while it is being fed.

Mr. Lorne Gilbert, of Lime Ridge, Que., reports a case just along this line. He says: "I have used Herbageum with skim milk for calves and found it good, and may say that I secured better results than with flaxseed meal, and at less cost." Mr. W. J. Lowe, of Ashton, Ont., in writing of this matter, says: "We have tried Herbageum in raising calves with skim milk and find no equal to it." Mr. Rosellar, of Crediton, Ont., after testing Herbageum for calves, says: "The calves did splendidly. Herbageum is much better, more economical, and far less trouble than linseed."

Herbageum is for sale in almost every town, village and country store in the Dominion and is manufactured at Galt by the Beaver Mfg. Co.

(Advt.)

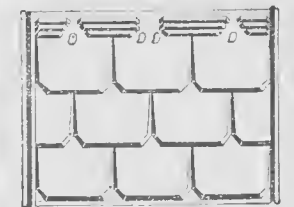
**Baby's Own Soap**

is a guard against all skin troubles in children. It cleanses, softens, soothes and prevents chafing and sores.

IT IS AS GOOD FOR THE OLD AS THE YOUNG.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MFRS.
MONTREAL.

4-2

**Eastlake Steel Shingles**

either Galvanized or Painted

Are Always Reliable

They are more economically durable and quicker to apply than any others, fitting accurately—and therefore most easily laid.

They have been thoroughly tested in all kinds of climates, invariably proving **Fire, Lightning, Rust and Weather Proof.**

If you're building, make sure of satisfaction by ordering **EASTLAKE** for the roof—fullest information if you write.

Metallic Roofing Co., Limited,
WHOLESALE MFRS., TORONTO, CANADA.

NORTHWEST BRANCH: TRIBUNE BUILDING, WINNIPEG
P. O. Box 452

WINDMILLS

CHEAPEST and BEST POWER
is a
CANADIAN AIRMOTOR

Will hustle all the year around for you,
WILL CUT FEED, GRIND PULP.

Pumps Water Anywhere and Everywhere.

Ontario Wind Engine & Pump Co.

TORONTO, ONT.

BALFOUR IMPLEMENT CO.

WINNIPEG,
MANITOBA AGENTS.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOME.

The managers of these institutions invite applications from farmers and others for boys and youths who are being sent out periodically, after careful training in English homes. The older boys remain for a period of one year at the Farm Home at Russell, during which time they receive practical instruction in general farm work before being placed in situations. Boys from eleven to thirteen are placed from the distributing home in Winnipeg. Applications for younger boys should be addressed to the Resident Superintendent—115 Pacific Avenue, Winnipeg, or P. O. Box 206—and for older boys, possessing experience in farm work, to Manager Dr. Barnardo's Farm Home, Barnardo, Man.

Distribution of Trees.

A. P. Stevenson, agent of the Forestry Department of the Dominion Government, has for the past two weeks been distributing trees from the Experimental Farm at Brandon to points in Manitoba. There will be shipped from this point by the Department some 400,000 seedling forest trees. Of this number about 300,000 have already been shipped. These trees are given free to farmers for shelter purposes and wood lots under the regulations and supervision of the forestry branch. The trees all appear to have wintered well, most of them having been dug in the fall, bunched and heeled in, and are now in the best possible shipping condition.

This spring being cool and backward is most favorable for the shipping of trees long distances, and the abundance of moisture in the soil ensures the growth of a very large percentage this spring. Though for grain growing the weather has been most unfavorable, it is sure to be of very great assistance to the forestry branch in its good work.

In the starting of a grove it is essential that the pioneer trees shall be of hardy varieties, and if quick growing so much the better. With these points in view, the shipments this year will consist largely of Manitoba maple, cottonwoods and Russian willows. Other valuable varieties are being grown and these will be distributed in the same way when sufficient shelter is afforded by the varieties now being sent out.

Any farmers wishing to avail themselves of trees through the co-operative scheme of the forestry branch, can get full information by applying to the following gentlemen: If in Manitoba, to A. P. Stevenson, Nelson, Man.; for those living in the N. W. T., to N. M. Ross, Indian Head, or to E. Stewart, Dominion Supt. of Forestry, Ottawa. (If to the latter, no postage is necessary.)

Millers to Royalty.

Our readers will be pleased to learn that the product of our western wheat fields will be used in the household of the Prince of Wales. The following is a copy of the telegram received by W. A. Black, the western manager, at Winnipeg, of the Ogilvie Milling Co.:

Dear Sir:—I am pleased to inform you that my company has been appointed by special warrant, millers to His Royal Highness, and Ogilvie's flour will hereafter be used exclusively by the royal household. This is the greatest credit of the British Empire.

F. W. THOMPSON.

It is pleasing to know that flour from our wheat has been selected over all others. That is as it should be.

New Homestead Regulations for Irrigated Lands.

The following notice has been sent to all homestead inspectors and agents for Dominion lands:—

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 4th April, 1902.

Sir,—Having in view the fact that a number of settlers in the Northwest Territories are undertaking irrigation works in the way of constructing ditches for the cultivation of small areas of land upon their homesteads, it has been decided by the Department that such works, when constructed upon their homesteads, shall be considered an improvement in connection with the performance of their duties and rank as such when they come to make application for patent.

I am, therefore, to instruct you that when making application for patent, you may, upon satisfactory proof of the construction by the applicant of an irrigation ditch upon his homestead, consider the same as equivalent to a part of the performance of cultivation conditions and deal with the case accordingly.

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Heavy Losses Through Prairie Fires.

A recent issue of the Medicine Hat News says: "The prairie fire which started along the railway between Irvine and Dunmore last Tuesday has proved the worst fire that ever visited this district. Thousands of square miles of range have been burned over.

High winds made it impossible to stop the fire. P. McLeay and fifteen men fought the fire at the start into Ross Creek at Demaray's ranch, but the fire jumped the creek. Practically the whole of the country north of the C. P. R. is burned. A number of ranchers lost hay stacks, and C. Strong, of Walsh, lost hay, buildings, etc. During the past week a fire has burned

over the range on the north side of the river to the Red Deer. These fires are very serious affairs for this district. The N.W.M.P. turned out every day and did what they could to combat the fires."

Robt. Oliver, a farmer living near Rathwell, died suddenly of apoplexy while busy seeding in the field.

Our Free Bicycle

Our Guessing Contest in connection with our famous 98c. Ladies' Waists is now over. The fortunate winner of the Bicycle is Mrs. Charles Whittam, Glencross, Man. We have written to this lady and hope to print her acknowledgment in this paper shortly.

Besides our justly celebrated 98c. Waists, we sell many other kinds, and particulars of our White Waists are given below. Full descriptions of all that we sell are shown in our complete Summer Catalogue. If you are interested, write us for a copy.

Ladies' White Shirt Waists

When ordering, please give Bust, Waist and Collar Measurements.



With all Waists mentioned in this advertisement we can furnish collars made as per illustrations, or white stiff collars. Unless otherwise stated we always send the latter.

No. 815. White Lawn Waist, tucked back. 75c.

No. 816. White Lawn Waist, nicely tucked front and back. 98c.

No. 817. White Lawn, tucked back. 98c.

No. 818. White Lawn Waist, beautifully tucked front and back. A very dainty waist. \$1.25.

No. 819. White Lawn, tucked back and front and tucking down sleeves. \$1.35.

No. 820. White Lawn, beautifully tucked yoke, tucking down sleeves to insertion on arms, insertions across front. \$1.50.

No. 821. White Lawn, beautifully made, two rows of buttons and two rows of embroidery or lace insertion down front. \$1.65.

No. 822. White Lawn, four rows of fine embroidery down the front, tucking down back, closed at back. \$1.75.

No. 823. White Lawn, one full row of embroidery or lace insertion down front, four rows on yoke, one row down each sleeve, and two rows down back. A most beautiful waist and a marvel at the price. \$1.95.

No. 824. White Lawn, tucking and embroidery down front and two rows tucking down back. \$2.00.

The F. O. MABER CO., Ltd., WINNIPEG.

WESTERN CANADA'S EXCLUSIVE MAIL ORDER HOUSE.



A Planting Song.

Grandpa in the garden,
Working with a will;
Bennie close beside him,
Standing straight and still.

Grandpa stopped a moment,—
"Just to breathe," he said.
"Hoe it! hoe it!" sang a voice
Right up overhead.

Grandpa smiled, and Bennie's
Eyes grew big and bright
As he stared about him,—
No one was in sight.

"Strike it out! strike it out!"
Sang the voice again.
Still poor puzzled Bennie
Looked about in vain.

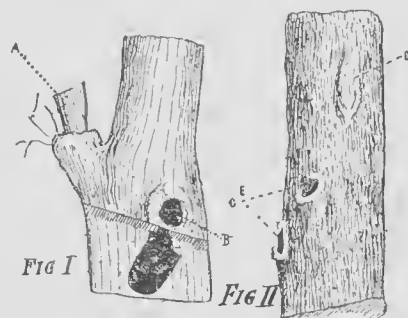
Then the voice sang, "Plant it!
Plant it!" Bennie's eyes
Gazed up into grandpa's,
Wide in their surprise.

"Mr. Thrush is early,"
Grandpa said, "but, my!
He knows when it's planting time
Well as you or I."

Pruning Trees.

Spring time always brings round pruning time and the ignorance shown in trimming trees leads us to offer a few hints on the proper methods of pruning. Many reasons may be given for pruning, but they all have only one object: to so direct the growth of the tree that the very best results will be attained.

Many look upon the spring as the only time to do pruning, while the



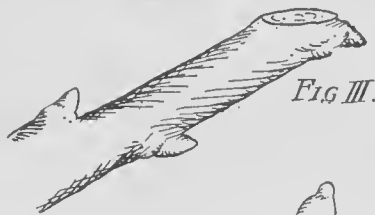
pruning knife should always be ready. If at any time a branch is growing where it should not and it is seen that it will have to come out, why let it take up food that might go to the building up of other parts? In doing so it is simply wasting the efforts of the tree, better cut it off at once when it is seen that it is useless. A better plan even than that is to rub off a bud as soon as it shows in a place not wanted. In this way the full force of the year's growth of the tree is preserved and directed where we want it to go. The thumb is an excellent pruning instrument. Limbs grow from buds, therefore prune the buds.

A very common error in pruning is to leave too long a stump. This is worse, of course, when the limbs are large, but is proportionally as bad when the limb is a small one. Nature tries to heal such a wound but cannot, so she withdraws nourishment from the useless stub until it dies and finally breaks off, leaving a hole through which decay can enter. Figure I. shows at a a limb cut off too long. Notice the enlarged growth around the bottom of the stump where nature has tried to cover it and could not. The result of this kind of pruning in after years is shown at b in Fig. I. It is nothing less than a rotten hole running

into the centre of the tree or limb which will in time cause the heart of the tree to decay.

The proper way of cutting off a limb is shown at c and e in Fig. II. The limb is cut quite close to the main stem, but not into it, and thus allows nature a chance to put a layer of new wood over the wound, thus covering it so that decay cannot get in, as shown at d in Fig. II.

If a limb has a tendency to grow upward in a position where it is desirable it should grow outward, cut it back just



above a strong bud on the downward or outward side, as shown in Fig. III. The opposite of this is shown in Fig. IV., where the growth is wanted to turn upward on a limb growing too much on the level. If one branch grows a little faster than another, rub off the terminal bud or leader.

A little attention given from time to time during the growing season will be well repaid, as it will enable the tree grower to check undesirable growth and to help the tree shape itself into an ideal form.

Brain in a Plant.

There is no structure in plants more wonderful than the tip of the root. The course pursued by the root in penetrating the ground is determined by the tip. Darwin wrote: "It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the tip of the radicle, endowed as it is with such diverse kinds or sensitiveness, acts like the brain of animals." It is impossible to witness certain plant organs taking determinate positions and directions, surmounting intervening obstacles, moving spontaneously, or study the manner in which they are affected by stimulants, narcotics, or poisons, and yet declare these phenomena to be caused by a different power than that which produces similar actions and effects in animals.

Planting trees require brains. It cannot be done by rule of thumb.

Every village and town should have a tree planting society to beautify and adorn the streets and lay out parks.

Do not buy trees from a man who brings them to you with the roots exposed — might as well throw your money away.

Big trees should be staked to prevent the wind blowing them over before they become established. Better cut back the tops.

The forest commission of New York state are preparing to plant one million trees this year. The work is under the charge of three graduates of the School of Forestry.

Do not double up the roots so as to crowd them into a small hole: enlarge the hole. It means extra labor, but it means success, and you are planting for time.

W. A. MacKinnon, Chief of the Fruit Division of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, has left for England, where he will remain for a year. His duties will be to look after the export trade of Canadian fruit at the consumers' end.

Have you a tree planting society in your district? Wouldn't it be a good idea to have one, or be one yourself? You have no idea how wide reaching your influence may be.

Local nurserymen report that they have applications for a great many trees for planting on Arbor Day, May 9th. The day will be more generally observed in Winnipeg than ever before.

Trees cannot be planted like posts, all in the same sized hole. Open up the sides of the hole so that the long roots may spread out in a natural way. The hole must be adapted to the tree that is to go into it.

It is a mistake to have the hole for a tree dug too shallow, because to get sufficient earth over the top of the root it is mounded up. This sheds all water and the tree is almost sure to die. Better have the hole too deep.

Remember, all trees should be planted an inch or so deeper than the mark on the trunk shows they originally stood. Don't forget it. If the hole is not deep enough better dig deeper if you want to succeed.

Don't expose the roots of the trees to the air any more than is necessary. In one town last year, where about 600 trees were planted on Arbor Day, the holes were dug and the trees laid along like posts and the tender roots exposed to the air and sun for hours. Such action is to invite failure.

A. P. Stevenson, Forestry Agent in Manitoba, is busy just now at the Brandon Experimental Farm in shipping out trees to those who are to plant them this season. N. M. Ross, Assistant Superintendent of Forestry, has gone to Indian Head to assist George Lang in shipping the trees stored there at the Experimental Farm.

The Forestry Department supplied trees for planting to 44 farmers throughout the West last year. These men had their ground ready for planting. About 700 applications have been received for trees for planting in 1902, but when these applicants were visited it was found that only 450 of them had their land in proper shape for planting. The fall inspection of the 58,000 trees planted by the 44 farmers last spring showed that about 80 per cent. were growing and in healthy condition. The average quantity furnished to each applicant will be about 1,300 trees and cuttings.

Some complaint has been made that the Dakota cottonwoods, being distributed by the Forestry Department of the Dominion Government to farmers throughout the West, is not a good tree to set out. It is a fact that on the light soil at Brandon it has not done well, but on the heavier soil in the Mennonite settlements in Southern Manitoba, and at other points, it has done well. At the Indian Head Experimental Farm it has done remarkably well, and in Southern Alberta it grows naturally. We fancy there will be but very few failures, and as more experience is gathered mistakes of this kind can be guarded against by the inspectors selecting the trees best adapted to each district.

When washing greasy dishes or pots and pans, Lever's Dry Soap (a powder), will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

THE NORTHWEST SEED AND TRADING CO., Ltd.

Have opened with a complete stock of

Fresh Garden, Field and Flower Seeds

Stock selected with a special view to the requirements of this market, our Mr. Chester having had over 20 years' experience in the seed trade here.

Northwest Seed and Trading Co., Limited,
504 Main St., Winnipeg.

Binder Twine

Can we get our binder twine at a reasonable figure and at the same time get the profits ourselves? This is the question which the farmers of Manitoba are trying to solve. They have organized The Brandon Binder Twine Co., Limited, have subscribed, already, \$90,000 of the \$100,000 stock allowed by the charter, have two fine buildings almost completed, have engine, boilers, shafting, pulleys, belting, and binder twine machinery made and on the way to the factory. They have bought eight car loads of raw material in the best markets of the world, and will begin to make twine about May 20th. They hope to have 200 tons ready for this harvest.

There can be no reason why this enterprise should not turn out to the advantage of all concerned, if the business is conducted with care and economy.

There certainly is much in the contention that there are altogether too many middlemen between the man who grows the raw material and the farmer who binds his sheaves. Investigation shows that about three-fourths of the Manila hemp used on this continent for the manufacture of binder twine is purchased in England. The route it takes and the profits added by the way are as follows:—

Generally it is sold by Manila merchants to large dealers in Hong Kong, China. There it is graded and held for sale. At Hong Kong it is purchased by an English merchant. It comes to England by way of the Suez Canal. The London or Liverpool merchant sells to a New York broker, who sells to a factory. Between Manila and the factory there are four "short hauls." Everybody knows that four short hauls cost about double what one long haul would be for the same distance. Again, this means three profits between Manila and the factory. If to this extra expense for four short hauls and three profits it is necessary to add several profits between the factory and the consumer there is no difficulty in finding a part of the cause, at least, for the present high price of binder twine. Take the case of a twine much used in Manitoba. A western house contracts for all of that company's twine used west of a certain line. Another house, in Winnipeg, contracts with that western house for all of that twine used in Manitoba and the Territories. A local dealer contracts with the Winnipeg house for all used in his district. Thus, between the factory and the farmer, there are three profits. Three and three make six. Six profits between Manila and the farmer, besides from four to seven short hauls. The Brandon company have made arrangements with one of the strongest firms in Manila for their raw material. It will be shipped from Manila across the Pacific, through Vancouver, and by rail to Brandon. One long haul by C. P. R. steamers and rail, with no middleman or profit between and with no line of middlemen between the factory and the farmers. This is what they are trying out and they are determined to make it go. If there is a good profit in manufacturing the twine they will get it for nine-tenths of the stock is held by farmers, and the stockholders own the whole concern.

N. WOLVERTON.

Brandon, Apl. 25, 1902. (Advt.)

THOUSANDS HAVE THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

and to prove what PUL-MO will do for all sufferers from throat and lung troubles, coughs, catarrh, colds and consumption, a SAMPLE OF PUL-MO will be sent FREE BY MAIL to every sufferer.

Throat and lung troubles are responsible for more deaths than all other diseases combined.

PUL-MO is for sale by all druggists—large size, \$1.00; small size, 15 cents, or it may be ordered direct.

THE PUL-MO CO., TORONTO, ONT.

Big Tree Order for Virden Nurseries.

J. Caldwell, Virden, Man., reports that the demand for trees of all kinds this spring is much better than ever before. While at Virden he showed a representative of The Farmer no less than 170,000 cuttings in soak ready for planting. These he gave us to understand were being set out for the Forestry Department of the Ottawa Government. This collection is made up of the following varieties:—

95,000 Petrofsky Russian poplars.
41,000 Wobstii and Riga Russian poplars.

14,000 Russian red willow.
15,000 Russian laurel willow.
5,000 Russian golden willow.

Besides these he had 10,000 cuttings of small fruits ready for planting at home and for filling orders. At the time our representative visited him he was busy digging up a patch of rhubarb roots, preparatory to setting out an acre plot. Mr. Caldwell reports a great demand for rhubarb during the summer and he has developed quite a trade shipping it to many points along the line. The large order he has received from the Government means a busy season for him, and he has consequently engaged extra help so as to be able to overtake the work. He has a soil particularly adapted to starting cuttings and trees of all kinds, and at the same time being in an exposed position and high altitude, and any tree or shrub doing well with him should do well anywhere in the West.

Assiniboia Horticultural Society.

The prize list has been issued of the first annual flower show to be held by the Assiniboia Horticultural Society at Regina on August 21st, 1902. The prizes are very liberal ones and comprise two classes, one for house plants, with 17 sections, and the other for cut flowers, with 18 sections. Full particulars can be had from W. B. Pocklington, secretary, Regina, Assa.

How Bees Wintered.

Mr. Bedford, of the Brandon Experimental Farm, reports that of the ten bee hives put into winter quarters only eight have come through in good condition. One hive, a late and weak swarm, died; another, an extra large swarm, consumed all its supply of honey and died. The average consumption of honey was 14½ lbs. per colony. The yield of honey last year was below the average, being only 30 lbs. per colony (spring count). Mr. Bedford reports a growing demand for apiaries, many enquiries reaching him for bees. All of these he refers to C. A. Flower, Birtle, Man.

Success With Rhubarb.

No garden is complete without its row of rhubarb plants. They are easily grown and if properly cared for the plants will be ready for use quite early in the spring. Some gardeners prefer to set the plants out in the fall, when there is usually more time in which to thoroughly prepare a bed for them. Spring planting does equally as well, however. The best soil is a deep fertile one and it is needless to try to grow rhubarb on a thin soil unless under irrigation. A soil retentive of moisture, rather inclined to be heavy, usually does the best, though good plants can be grown on quite sandy soil if well manured. No amount of fertilizer will take the place of stable manure for this plant. Once a bed has been set out it may remain for a good many years. Therefore it should be well prepared by digging the bed deeply and putting in plenty of manure in the bottom. The roots may be set 3½ to 4 ft. apart, planting good sound pieces about 6 inches long. Everybody should have a row of plants.

Canada's Premier Seed House.

Established 1856.

Simmers' Reliable

SEEDS Pure, True and Profitable.



Vegetable and Flower Seeds

In Full Size Packets.

Your Own Choice.

Select any Seeds from the List below at the following rates:

Any 21 Packets for 50 Cents, Postpaid

Any 10 Packets for 25 Cents, Postpaid

VEGETABLES

BEANS—Cream Pod Dwarf.
BEANS—Wax or Butter, Dwarf.
BEANS—Pole Butter.
BEET—Best Round.
BEET—Best Long.
BORECOLE, or Kale.
CARROT—Shorthorn.
CARROT—Long Orange.
CABBAGE—Late Flat.
CABBAGE—Long Keeper.
CAULIFLOWER—Main Crop.
CUCUMBER—For Slicing.
CUCUMBER—For Pickle.
CORN—Early.
CORN—Late.
CELERY—White, Choicest.
CELERY—Red, Early.
CRESS—Curled.
LETTUCE—Curly.
LETTUCE—Heading.
LEEK—Large Flag.
MUSKMELON—Earliest and Best.
WATERMELON—Sweetest.
CITRON—For Preserve.
ONION—Large Yellow.

ONION—Best Red.
ONION—Large White.
ONION—White Pickling.
PEPPER—Long Red.
PARSNIP—Best Long.
PARSLEY—For Garnishing.
PUMPKIN—For Pie.
PEAS—Dwarf, Early.
PEAS—Medium Early.
PEAS—Sugar.
SALSIFY—Or Vegetable Oyster.
RADISH—Long Summer.
RADISH—Round Summer.
RADISH—Winter.
SQUASH—Summer Marrow.
SQUASH—Winter Keeping.
TOBACCO—Hardest Kind.
TOMATO—Early Large Red.
TOMATO—Yellow Plum.
TOMATO—For Preserve.
TURNIP—White, for Garden.
TURNIP—Yellow, for Garden.
TURNIP, Swede, for Garden.
SAGE.
SUMMER SAVORY.

FLOWERS

ALYSSUM—Sweet.
ASTER—Tall, Mixture.
ASTER—Dwarf, Mixture.
BALSAM—Camellia Flowered.
BARTONIA—Golden.
CALENDULA—Or Eng. Marigold.
CALLOPSIS—Mixed.
CANARY BIRD—Climber.
CANDYTUFT—Best colors, Mxd.
CANDYTUFT—Fragrant, White.
CHIRYANTHEMUM—Dbl. Annl.
DIANTHUS—Indian Pinks.
DELPHINIUM—Larkspur.
GAILLIARDIA—Large Flowered.
MARIGOLD—Tall African.
MARIGOLD—Dwarf French.
MIGNONETTE—Sweet.

NASTURTIUM—Tall, Mixed.
NASTURTIUM—Dwarf, Mixed.
PANSY—Simmers' "Premium."
PETUNIA—Large, Mixed.
PHLOX DRUMMONDII—Mixed.
POPPY—Shirley, Mixed.
POPPY—Carnation Flowered.
PORTULACA—Single, Mixed.
SALPIGIOSIS—Large Flow'ring.
SCABIOSA—Tall, Mixed.
SCARLET RUNNER BEANS.
STOCKS—German, 10 weeks.
SUNFLOWER—Best Double.
SWEET PEAS—Eckford's Mixed.
VERBENAS—Mammoth, Mixed.
ZINNIAS—Double, Mixed.
WILD GARDEN MIXTURE.

These packets are our regular full size 5 and 10 cent packets.

Mark the varieties wanted, send money, your name and address, and the Seeds will reach you promptly.

J. A. Simmers, Toronto, Ont.

Simmers' Seeds are obtainable from all reliable merchants. See you get SIMMERS' SEEDS and take no other.

Authorized Capital

\$500,000.00

Head Office, WAWANESA, Man.



The only Company in Canada conducting Hail Insurance on established insurance principles with absolute security for Payment of Losses.

The Western Canadian Hail Insurance Company

SEEDING is a little late, but with the energy characteristic of the MANITOBA FARMER, it will be rushed to the finish. Then will follow the ANXIOUS SEASON. Anxious days and nights for the man, who, with a good crop in sight, takes chances on losing it by HAIL. Better insure it and let us occupy the ANXIOUS SEAT. That is our business. You will sleep better at night with one of our Insurance Policies under your pillow. Don't wait until hail has given you a touch up. Too much like locking the stable door after the horse is stolen. Insure early and enjoy protection during the whole growing season. Our agents will be pleased to furnish full information as to rates, etc., or write to

JOS. CORNELL, Secretary and Manager.

Manitoba Marble

and

Granite Works.

Carload of first-class marble just received. Orders placed with us before the August will get special discount. All kinds of Monuments, Tablets and Headstones made.

WHEELDON & SONS, Cor. Notre Dame and Albert Streets, WINNIPEG, MAN.



CHOICE SILK REMNANTS 600 INCHES 15c

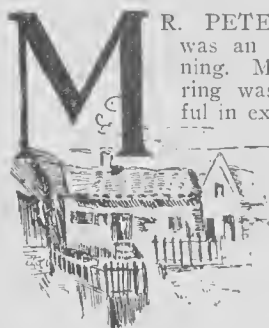
Delighted customers by hundreds testify to their marvellous cheapness. All of our pieces come from silk tie factories, where, as you know, only the best silks are used. These silks cost from \$2.00 to \$5.00 a yard. They are all of good size for fancy work, and are of price-less value for making Crazy Quilts, Drapes, Sofa Pillows, Tidies, Pincushions, etc. The variety of colors and designs is almost endless. They are of every conceivable pattern; plaids, polka dots, stripes, checks, etc., etc., all of the handsomest and brightest colors. Of the many dozens contained in each package no two pieces are alike. Having purchased the entire output of Remnants from all the Canadian tie factories, we are at present offering the Lady readers of this paper the greatest bargain in choice rich silk remnants ever heard of. WE POSITIVELY GUARANTEE ABSOLUTE SATISFACTION. Each package contains over 600 square inches. Price, postpaid, 1 package, 15c.; 2—25c.; 3—35c.; 5—50c. Mail Order Supply Co., Box

When writing, please mention The Farmer.



Mr. Peter Herring's Party.

By Elizabeth Flint Wade.



MR. PETER HERRING was an adept at planning. Mrs. Peter Herring was equally skillful in executing. Whenever Mr. Peter announced his intention of doing any special thing, Mrs. Peter, though she set many lions in the

way, always ended in vigorously forwarding Mr. Peter's schemes.

One June evening, as Mr. Peter sat at his one front window enjoying his after-supper pipe, he suddenly announced to Mrs. Peter that he was going to have a party.

"A party!" cried Mrs. Peter. "An' what kind of a party will ye be tratin' yerself to, Mr. Peter?"

"It's a pyroticknick party I'm to be havin'," said Mr. Peter.

"A pyro picnic party!" exclaimed Mrs. Peter, to whom the word held no meaning. "An' may I ask what kind of a picnic is that?"

"Ticknick! ticknick! Mrs. Peter; pyro-tick-nick! Fireworks, the ign'rent calls 'em."

"An' when did ye learn to speak a foreign tongue?"

"Never mind the foreign tongue, but listen to this," replied Mr. Peter, pulling a paper from his pocket. "'A gorgeous py-ro-tick-nic display at the exposition,'" pronouncing the words slowly, for reading was not Mr. Peter's strong point. "Never ye mind the readin', I'll tell it to you quicker. On American Day, it is at night, and there'll be the most wonderful things that ever you saw. There'll be twinklin' stars, an' fiery paycock plumes, an' shinin' dragon-flies all to once. There'll be strings of magic jooels that'll change their colors whilst ye're lookin', an' clouds like the risin' sun, only more splendid; an' crosses, an' wheels, an'—an'—oh, it's a column full there'll be, an' 'tis us will have a party an' go an' see them."

"Peter Herring!" cried Mrs. Peter. "You to talk of a party to the fair when 'tis much as ever ye have the price to take the two of us. But, perhaps, it's one of them Dutch parties ye're havin', where every one pays fer himself."

"It's not inside we'll have the party, at all," said Mr. Peter. "Them things will be in the sky where every one that gets near that fair can see them. Do you mind the little hill in the park where they're buildin' the new art gallery? 'Tis there I'll drive, an' the party can sit in me cart and see all the fire—the pyroticknicks, I mane."

"An' who is it ye'll be havin'?" said Mrs. Peter, mentally selecting as guests their special friends, the Mulligans, the Widow Conley, and the two McNiven sisters. "It's not so many your cart will hold—seven, barrin' ourselves."



"It's a pyroticknick party I'm to be havin'," said Mr. Peter.

"I've made me selection," said Mr. Peter. "There's the Mulligan's mother for one, an' Granny McDuff for two, an' lame Jinny for three—"

"Mr. Peter Herring," began his

wife, but he stopped her with a wave of his hand and continued.

"Lame Jinny for three, an' little Mollie Donovan for four, ol' Mis' Lane for five, Daddy Budlong for six, an' Maggie Murphy for seven. There's me party."

"Maggie Murphy!" ejaculated Mrs. Peter. "Maggie Murphy is stone blind an' can't see a thing."

"Well, she can hear them pyroticknicks," said Peter. "She likes to hear the thunder, an' these explodin's will be far louder. 'Tis a good time they'll be havin', an' it's a fine thing I lost me eye, or I'd never been able to have me party."

Peter Herring, cartman, had, until quite recently, been Peter Herring, hod-carrier. A persistent agent had induced him to take out an accident policy, the payment of the assessments being in small weekly sums. Within a month after getting his papers he had been so unfortunate as to lose an eye, and the insurance company had promptly paid him the sum of five hundred dollars.

"Insurance is a grand thing" said Peter when he received the amount. "Sure, I thought I'd have to be killed to get me money, an' here I just lose me eye an' I'm a rich man!"

He had promptly invested a part of the money in a horse and cart and set up the business of a cartman. Prosperity made no difference in his manner of living, and he still continued to occupy the little three-roomed apartment in Tuft's tenements that he had called home for the past ten or twelve years. Indeed, if he had moved away, the other tenants would have missed him sadly, for Peter Herring was in the habit of doing those "little kindnesses" which most of us leave undone, and he was specially thoughtful of his more unfortunate neighbors. There was the Widow Hogan's hump-backed Mickey, who spent most of his time on his hard bed. Peter, mindful of the little sufferer's long, dull hours, bethought him to save any advertisements that came in his way which contained pictures of animals. These Mickey cut out, and Mrs. Peter pasted them into a most unique menagerie on the walls of his room. Then there was old Daddy Budlong, so deaf one must needs shout at the very top of his voice to make him hear, whose sole joy was to whittle grotesque things out of bits of wood. Mr. Peter, ever watchful of the ways of his neighbors, kept him furnished with material in the shape of curious pine knots and pieces of cedar, with peculiar markings which he picked up here and there, and Mrs. Peter, the ever helpful, found a sale of a limited number by inducing a market vendor to place a small basket of them on his stall, the stray pence thus gathered making a most acceptable addition to Daddy's extremely limited income.

But while Mr. Peter had done many little things as we are apt to term these "lend-a-hands," he had never before attempted anything so extensive as the

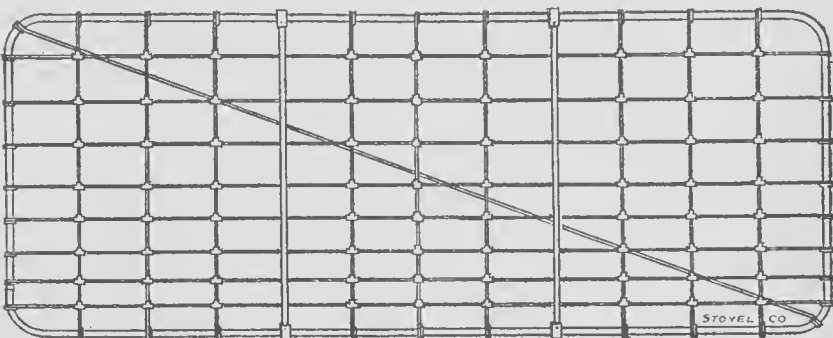


"Sure, I thought I'd have to be killed to get me money, an' here I just lose me eye an' I'm a rich man!"

the magic enclosure, though to most of them their enjoyment of its beauties would be limited to the glimpses of its myriad towers and turrets which rose above the walls, while the grandfathers and grandmothers could not hope for even this privilege. Great, therefore,



Made throughout of one kind and size of wire—No. 9 Galvanized Steel. Automatic ratchets to allow for contraction and expansion. Cheaper than barbed wire. Is easily constructed. Is the strongest, most durable and economical fence on the market. No barbs. No sagging. Posts can be set 33 feet apart.



Illustrating the strongest, cheapest and best iron frame gate yet devised. Made of 1 1/4 inch tubing and supported with 1/2 upright tubes, wired centre, cross wires securely fastened with steel clamps, each wire forming a brace, making the whole one complete piece. Height 4 ft. Length, 3, 4, 8, 10, 12 and 14 ft.

Correspondence Solicited.

Estimates Furnished.

Write for Catalogue.

The Manitoba Anchor Wire Fence Co., Winnipeg.

124 King Street.

P. O. Box 507.



Every Landlord

realizes that bills for interior repairs soon eat up the profits from his rentals.

Every new tenant wishes a different wall paper or other changes in interior decorations. Warps, cracks and discolorations, no matter how small, are pointed out as needing immediate attention.

Pedlar Steel Ceilings and Wall Patterns never crack or warp.

The annoyance of falling plaster is avoided, while the artistic creations possible are bound to evoke enthusiasm from the most critical tenants.

A large illustrated catalogue gives fullest particulars.

We'll send one when we know you're interested.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,
Oshawa, Ontario.

Eastern Branch:
22 Victoria Square, Montreal.

Canadian Northern Railway

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Are You a Homeseeker?

VISIT THE
**DAUPHIN
SWAN RIVER
CARROT RIVER
DISTRICTS**

TRIBUTARY TO THE
COMPANY'S ROAD.

Lands adapted for Wheat Raising or Mixed Farming. Any kind of a homeseeker can be suited.
Railway Company's land held at from \$3.00 per acre upwards.
Reduced rates for actual settlers. For full particulars write to—

T. A. BURROWS,
Land Commissioner,
Canadian Northern Railway, Winnipeg.

was the excitement when it was learned that these latter were to be carried to the very gates of the exposition, for Peter Herring, true to his habit, had selected the old, the maimed, and blind among his neighbors on whom to bestow the favor.

Mr. Peter Herring, having planned the "old folks" party, left the details to his efficient helpmeet, who, as usual, proved herself quite equal to the occasion. The eventful date arrived, and by seven o'clock not only the guests but also all their families and acquaintances were assembled in front of the house. The cart had been transformed into a temporary carry-all, chairs, with quilts or shawls spread over them, doing duty as seats. Mrs. Lane, by virtue of her age, was to occupy the arm-chair at the back; but when she was told this she sat down on the step and declared she would not budge an inch unless she could have her rocking-chair.

"Me that has so much pain in my side," she said, "to sit in a straight chair and ride four miles there and four miles back! Why, I'd never be able to set up agin all the summer."

"Ye shall have your rockin'-chair," said Mr. Peter, "an' ye'll travel as aisy as if ye were sittin' at home. Sammy Lane, bring your grandmother's rockin'-chair."

Mrs. Lane being established to her satisfaction, sat placidly rocking to and fro while the others took their places.

"Timmy McDuff," said Mrs. Peter, "be liftin' yer granny into the coach. She's to sit there by Mrs. Lane, and Mrs. Mulligan is to sit next opposite. Maggie Murphy, give me your hand and step careful. Ye're to sit next lame Jinny. Mollie Donovan, hop yerself up on the seat with Daddy Budlong and Mr. Peter."

Having settled her guests, Mrs. Peter gave the signal to her husband.

"Go on, old Trusty," said Mr. Peter, and the horse, turning to survey his unusual load, started. As the wagon moved off, Mrs. Lane's rocking-chair gave a lurch, and to save herself, the old lady grasped wildly at the nearest object, which chanced to be Mrs. Mulligan's bonnet, thereby upsetting not only Mrs. Mulligan's headgear, but also her temper.

"Stop, Peter Herring," she cried. "I'll not go a step wid me bunnit upside down and me cap in a muss. Call Katy."

Katy, her daughter, who from the doorstep had seen the little mishap, now ran forward, climbed on the wheel, settled her mother's bonnet, straightened her cap ruffle, and with a loving kiss and pat soothed her feelings. Mr. Peter blocked the rebellious chair with some bits of wood, and they were about to

to start again when Granny McDuff called out:

"Oh, I want a drink of water, I'm that thirsty I'll perish." Daddy Budlong, mindful of the hindrances now gave a sigh that was almost a groan.

"I've never thought I'd go off this street till I was dead,"

he said, "and now I think so more than ever."

But at last the "party" was once more settled and old Trusty, as if determined not to be stopped again, trotted briskly down the street.

"It'll be asier after a bit," said Mrs. Peter as the cart jolted over the rough paving. "The asphalt will be like ridin' on your own floor," and presently when they turned into one of the small boulevards that connect the city parks with each other, they were quite willing

to concede that Mrs. Peter knew whereof she spoke.

Old Trusty now settled down into a walk and no urgings of Mr. Peter could hasten him.

"That horse is just like me when I was a boy," said Daddy Budlong. "I allus hurried with the things 'twas hardest and took my time with them 'twas easiest. Horses is like folks more ways than one."

Mr. Peter, oblivious of the curious and amused glances directed toward his "party" from the people he met, glanced round frequently, a benevolent smile on his face. Even the driver of the "Red Jacket" tally-ho, as he swept by them with his glittering equipage, could not have been prouder of his turnout with its load of gayly dressed pleasure-seekers than was Mr. Peter with his humble cart and his little handful of human derelicts.

Five miles, even though the gait be slow, is accomplished at last, and so a little after eight Mr. Peter halted old Trusty on the driveway in front of the uncompleted art gallery. The spot selected overlooked a beautiful scene. Below lay the park lake with gondolas gliding in and out among the tiny islands. On the opposite shore rose the marble walls of the city's historical building; beyond were the many colored roofs of the exposition, and still farther away a tall, slender tower crowned with a gold figure, caught the last rays of the setting sun. Music from a band stationed in the grounds came to them, but the noise of the many thousands who went to and fro in the ephemeral city was too far away to be heard.

Maggie Murphy slipped her hand in to lame Jennie's and whispered: "Tell me, is it the rare country we've come to, and is the flowers a-bloomin', and the trees a-wavin', an' is the grass green an' sparklin' like 'twas covered wid diamonds?" "Twas that way in the old country, but I've never seen how 'twas in Ameriky."

"O, Maggie," said Jennie. "'Tis like a bit out of heaven, and I wish you could see it. But smell it, Maggie. You can smell it if you can't see it."

The glow in the sky faded, twilight deepened into night, and only the dim outlines of the buildings were visible against the clear, dark blue of the evening sky. Suddenly along the edges of the towers, turrets, domes and minarets ran a faint line of fire. Brighter and brighter it grew until all at once the whole place glowed with brilliancy, transformed, as it were, into a city of light, the tall tower in the centre standing out like a veritable pillar of fire. The little "party" sat and gazed without speaking. Even the querulous voice of Mrs. Lane, for once, was silent. The band had ceased playing, but now across the water came the faint sound of wind instruments, and lame Jennie, who was the leader of the singing in the alley mission school, began, softly, "Jerusalem, the Golden." Daddy Budlong, whose deafness made him oblivious to the singing, gave a sigh, and said:

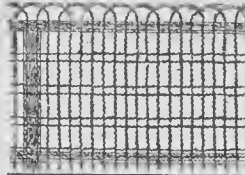
"Peter Herring, ye may take me home, and I'm ready to die when I get there if heaven is half as fine as that place yonder."

And now "Boom! Boom!" came a deafening report far above their heads, then another, and another.

"Oh, what is it," cried Maggie Murphy. "It's a grand noise and goes to me very heart."

"'Tis the s'loot," exclaimed Mr. Peter. "The criel s'loot. The party's beginnin' for sure."

Boom! Boom, went the "aerial salute" till twenty-four heavy lyddite shells had exploded high in air, and scarcely had the sound of the last one died away when there shot from all points of the compass apparently a score or more of immense rockets which, meeting in mid-air, exploded with terrific noise, scattering, as the programme said, "silver plumes, scarlet stars, jeweled serpents, festoons of fire, hanging chains, etc., etc." dissolving at last into clouds of shimmering gold. The reality was so much beyond their wildest imaginings that until the last star twinkled into nothingness they almost



Page Metal Ornamental Fence. We now make ornamental, very showy and surprisingly cheap. It is just what is wanted for door yards, division fences in town lots, grave yards, orchards, etc. It is painted and retails at only 20 cts. PER RUNNING FOOT. Just think of it. Let us send you full particulars. We also make farm fence, poultry netting, nails and staples. The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. 8

ROSS & ROSS, General Agents, Box 633, Winnipeg, Man.

MONARCH BRAND PREPARED ROOFING.

THE prepared roofings made from other than Trinidad Asphalt are little, if any better, than the roofings made with coal tar. The Monarch Brand Roofing is the only roofing in which nothing but Trinidad Asphalt is used, and is what has long been sought for by all owners of buildings, namely, a roofing that will last, without any expense after the first cost, and a roof that WILL NOT LEAK.



TRINIDAD ASPHALT contains a very large percentage of fatty mineral oil. This is a natural oil which will not evaporate under 200 degrees Fahrenheit, and which keeps the asphalt from becoming hard and brittle in extreme cold weather; consequently the Monarch Brand Roofing will remain pliable and elastic for many years.

Most of the so-called asphalt prepared roofings offered on the market to-day are manufactured with American Asphalt, which is all right as an asphalt, but unfortunately contains a very small percentage of natural oil, and in order to use it for roofing purposes it is necessary to reduce it with petroleum oils, which readily evaporate in the sun's heat, and in a comparatively short time the roof becomes dry and brittle and then cracks.

Any intelligent man can lay this roofing as well as an experienced roofer hence the great saving to the farmer.

Manufactured by

WRIGHT, BARRETT & STILWELL CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

Samples and all information given by our Manitoba and N.W.T. agent.

CHAS. E. DINGLE,

288 Portage Avenue, - WINNIPEG.



OUR \$3.80 SKIRT

This stylish Skirt is made of a beautifully figured lustrous black Poplin, of exceedingly good value, and is lined throughout with a good quality lining—one that will last for a long time. The skirt is five gored, and has an inverted box pleat back. It is perfectly made, and undoubtedly a great bargain at the price, and did we not sell hundreds of them we could not begin to offer the skirts at anything like the above figure. Better write for one to-day.

When ordering please give lengths desired at front and back, as also the waist measurement.

THE F. O. MABER CO., LTD., WINNIPEG.

WESTERN CANADA'S EXCLUSIVE MAIL ORDER HOUSE.

PHONE 1239. ORDERS BY WIRE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

CLARK BROS. & HUGHES

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

186 JAMES STREET,

WINNIPEG, AN

stopped breathing for fear of destroying the brilliant spectacle. Even while they watched the final spark disappear there burst almost directly over their heads a great shower of golden stars, from the centre of which poured out a shower of purple stars; then of brilliant crimson, then of green; and ending with a pale pink, the effect being for all the world like an inverted fountain spouting out colored jewels.

"That's just the beginnin' of the party," said Peter. "'Tis far finer 'twill be soon. The beginnin' is never the best. Just wait and see."

But alas! for Mr. Peter's sanguine predictions, though they waited long and patiently, not another aerial display greeted their eyes, or another aerial salute reached their ears. Mrs. Lane declared that her neck was forever twisted from crooking it back so long, and Granny McDuff, who was chronically thirsty, begged for a drink of water. Mrs. Peter, who had forseen the latter emergency, now drew from beneath the seat a wooden box containing three bottles of lemon pop and a harlequin collection of cups and glasses, thus creating a happy diversion. The minutes passed slowly and the old people were tired of sitting so long, but Mr. Peter was not aware of the lateness of the hour till he heard the ten o'clock bells ringing. Just then a little party passed by and Mr. Peter heard one of them say:—

"Too bad the rest of the fireworks wouldn't go off. Wonder how they got wet anyway?"

Then Mr. Peter knew that his grand party was a failure, for a pyrotechnic party without pyrotechnics is really worse than Hamlet with the prince absent. He whispered the truth to Mrs. Peter, leaving her to inform the others.

"The py-pyro—" she began, but the word was too much for her. "Well, anyhow, Mr. Peter says the explodin' won't explode any more to-night, an' the party's over an' we're goin' home."

"An' do you mean to say that's all?" cried Mrs. Lane. "Peter Herring, you told us 'twas just the beginnin', and now you say 'twas the whole thing. An' we've come all the way just for that. I wish I'd stayed home, I do."

"An' me that thirsty," chimed in Granny McDuff, "me tongue's dried in a little bunch."

Mrs. Mulligan, who, after the bonnet episode, had moved a discreet distance from Mrs. Lane and had enjoyed in silence the pleasure of the evening, now suddenly rose and turned toward the two women.

"I cry shame to ye," she exclaimed, indignantly. "'Tis Peter Herring has give us the grandest party ever was, an' if ye'd the politeness of a County Cork boglander, ye'd be sayin' so. 'Tis them, I've noticed, that never had nothin' that's the first to find fault. Mr. Peter Herring," now turning to Mr. Peter and bowing, "I thank ye in the name of the party—lavin' out, though I'll mention no names, them two that don't know fine linen, for the reason they've always used tow—I thank ye greatly for yer fine party, and there's never been a finer," and glancing scornfully at the two old women she sat down.

Though the others talked incessantly of the spendors they had seen, n't a word was spoken by Mrs. Lane or Granny McDuff all the way home. "Jolting over the rough paving!"

Even when home was reached the two old women scarcely said good-night to their companions. Their ill-humor quite upset Mr. Peter, who felt that his carefully planned party that was designed to give so much pleasure had proved a fiasco.

Indeed, so heavily did the reproaches of Mrs. Lane oppress him that he was half inclined to think that he himself was responsible for the accident to the pyrotechnics.

But the next morning, as he stepped out of the door on the way to his work, there on the door-stone sat old Mrs. Lane.

"Good morning to you, Mr. Peter Herring," she cried gayly. "How are you feeling after your party? I'm as fine as a fiddle all along o' your havin' my rockin' chair for me to ride in. There's not many like you, Peter Herring, to humor an o'd woman's whimsies. I had a—a—little—a, toothache, an' I couldn't say much last night, so I thought I'd just set on the step this mornin' and tell you what a fine time I had. I never went to a lovelier party, never; an' as I stepped by Granny McDuff's door this mornin' she called out to me, 'Wasn't it the grandest party ever was, an' it was very thoughtful of Mrs. Peter to take somethin' fer her to drink to keep her from bein' thirsty.'"

A RAILWAY MAN.

Extraordinary Unpleasant Symptoms of Kidney Trouble in this Case.

Tortured by all Kinds of Pains and Aches He Tries Everything, but Fails to Find Relief Till a Friend Advises Him to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills—They have Made a Well Man of Him and He is Grateful.

Ottawa, Ont. (Special). — Frank Chartrand, a railway man, whose home is at 130 Little Chaudiere Street, has acknowledged that Dodd's Kidney Pills have done more for him than anything else in the world has ever done. He says: "I suffered with backache and was always drowsy and had a very heavy feeling in my limbs."

"I had frequent severe headaches and more times many very sharp pains in the top of my head, which gave me much annoyance in my work."

"My fingers would cramp and I would have an uneasiness in my legs and occasional pains in the loins."

"I was dizzy in spells and short of breath. If I ate a hearty meal I would have a pain in my left side. My appetite would sometimes be very good and sometimes I couldn't eat anything."

"I had a constant soreness and tenderness over the spine and tired feeling in the region of my kidneys."

"I suffered quite a little with a dragging heavy feeling across the loins."

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were recommended to me by a friend of mine who had been cured, and I began to use them."

"Almost from the start I began to feel the wonderful improvement, which continued as the treatment proceeded, till the unpleasant symptoms had one by one entirely disappeared."

"Dodd's Kidney Pills have worked a wonderful cure in my case and I cannot speak too highly of this great and good remedy."

What Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for Mr. Chartrand they have done for thousands of others, and they'll do the same for you if you give them a chance.

There are many railway men in Canada to-day who find Dodd's Kidney Pills indispensable. They are the railway man's surest and best friend.

The constant vibration on trains and engines is very hard on the kidneys and Dodd's Kidney Pills make these organs well and able to resist disease.



12 SATIN SQUARES 15c.
All stamped with beautiful designs to be worked in Silk. Each square 8 x 3 inches, finest quality Satin, all colors. The latest idea for So'a Cushions, Drapes etc., etc. A great bargain. Coupon good for 50c. free with each ord r. JOHNSTON & CO., BOX 324, TORONTO.

R. A. HARVIE, Room 211, McIntyre Block.
WINNIPEG, Man. **SURGEON DENTIST.**

Not what is said of it, but
what it does, has made
the fame of the

Elgin Watch

and made 10,000,000 Elgins necessary to the world's work. Sold by every jeweler in the land; guaranteed by the greatest watch works.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO.
ELGIN, ILLINOIS.

Bachelor and Benedict.

Detective seems rather proud that he is single and keeps bachelor's hall. I fancy it was he who wrote the couplet: "Happy the man who keeps bachelor's hall; No wife to scold him; no children to squall."

Well, friends, I tried the bachelor business for ten long years and I failed to find any "happiness" in it. These are my present sentiments, done into rhyme:

"The years have been just twenty-four Since I entered wedlock's door; And ever since my wedding day Flowers have bloomed along my way; And when a cloud of sorrow rose And sunshine friends were turned to foes

'Her' words, her smile, would lend a charm That would Fate's terror all disarm."

No doubt there are households where wives "scold" and children "squall," but there is usually a cause for both, outside of marriage. When the fault is the husband's neglect or unkindness, he ought to be banished back into bachelordom and no woman ever smile on him again. When it is the woman, who is afflicted with chronic contentiousness, she ought to be relegated to singlehood again and be left to nurse cats all her life.

As for the children, they "squall" because they were born of nervous, restless parents, or because they have never been rightly controlled.

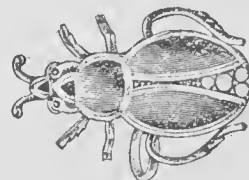
Marriage is not to blame. Woman was born to be loved and cherished; and man, if he is the right kind, was made to love and cherish woman. He was born "a little lower than the angels," but he fell; and no telling how low he could continue to fall if he were not upheld by the arms of woman.—The Old Man.

English Supreme.

Two-thirds of all the letters which pass through the post-office of the world are written by and sent to people who speak English, according to Bradstreet's. There are substantially 500,000,000 persons speaking colloquially one or another of the ten or twelve chief modern languages, and of these about 25 per cent., or 125,000,000 persons speak English. About 90,000,000 speak Russian, 75,000,000 German, 55,000,000 French, 45,000,000 Spanish, 35,000,000 Italian, and 12,000,000 Portuguese, and the balance Hungarian, Dutch, Polish, Flemish, Bohemian, Gaelic, Roumanian, Swedish, Finnish, Danish and Norwegian. Thus, while only one-quarter of those who employ the facilities of the postal department of the civilized world speak as their native tongue English, two-thirds of those who correspond do so in the English language.

BAYLEY'S FAIR

520-522 Main St., Winnipeg



New York's Latest Fad
Blue Torquoise Brooch Bug with Pearl Settings, regular 50c.

Mailed to your address for

35c.

Send also for a set of the **New Blouse Waist Pins with Sash Brooch to match at 50c.** You will be delighted with these.

CONSUMPTION

Prevented and Cured.

Four marvelous free remedies for all sufferers reading this paper. New cure for Tuberculosis, Consumption, Weak Lungs, Catarrh, and a rundown system.

FREE.

Do you cough?
Do your lungs pain you?
Is your throat sore and inflamed?
Do you spit up phlegm?
Does your head ache?
Is your appetite bad?
Are your lungs delicate?
Are you losing flesh?
Are you pale and thin?
Do you lack stamina?

These symptoms are proof that you have in your body the seeds of the most dangerous malady that has ever devastated the earth—consumption.

You are invited to test what this system will do for you, if you are sick, by writing for a

FREE TRIAL TREATMENT

and the Four Free Preparations will be forwarded you at once, with complete directions for use.

The Slocum System is a positive cure for Consumption, that most insidious disease, and for all Lung Troubles and Disorders, complicated by Loss of Flesh, Coughs, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Heart Troubles.

Simply write to the T. A. Slocum Chemical Company, Limited, 179 King Street West, Toronto, giving post office and express address, and the free medicine (the Slocum Cure) will be promptly sent.

Persons in Canada seeing Slocum's free offer in American papers will please send for samples to Toronto. Mention this paper.



"I have used a Gee Whizz Washer for 8 mos. It is still as good as new. I use it for every kind of clothing, doing perfect work without wash board or other rubbing."—Katie I. Gilchrist, Grand Point, Man.

For full particulars write J. J. Cohoe, Gen. Agent, Clear Springs, Man.

Serving.

The sweetest lives are those to duty wed,
Whose deeds, both great and small,
Are close-knit strands of unbroken thread,
Where love ennobles all.
The world may sound no trumpets, ring no
hells:

The book of life the shining record tells.

Thy love shall chant its own heatitudes
After its own life working. A child's kiss
Set on thy sighing lips shall make thee glad.
A sick man helped by thee shall make thee
strong.

Thou shalt be served thyself in every sense
Of service which thou renderest.

—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

The Sale of Jupiter.

Before a certain cage in the great Poultry Show, one admirer outlingered the crowd.

The great gold-colored aristocrat behind the bars all day had affected an air of bored hauteur, holding his head high not to see the human mongrels who swarmed in open-mouthed admiration; but when Mr. Richard Chase, also an aristocrat, bowed his prosperous form till gold-rimmed spectacles and golden rooster eyes gleamed on a level, something—some subtle instinct that attracts like to like—told the great bird that this man was not as the others who passed. With a start of apology he gathered himself together as one who would say, "Surely we have met. Your face is quite familiar," and thrust his head forward between the bars turning on the bank president a look of intelligence so intense as to cause him to recoil.

A tall leggy girl who was standing near with an assumed nonchalance that marked her as the owner, clapped her hand over her mouth barely in time to repress a shout of appreciation, and, after swallowing a few wild chuckles, took a step nearer the cage and remarked confidentially:—

"His name is Jupiter."

Mr. Chase straightened and turned toward the voice, and as his eyes fell on the speaker, he gave a slight start, took off his spectacles, wiped them and returned them carefully to his fine nose. He returned the child's gaze with as much interest as he had that of Jupiter. Then he removed his silk hat.

"You know the owner?"

"He's mine."

"You are to be congratulated." His tone was deep and earnest, he smiled a courtly smile and bowed a courtly bow. "Did you raise him yourself?"

She rounded one mitted hand suggestively, and her benignant eyes shone with her broad and eager smile—"He hatched in my hand," and, seeing earnest sympathy in his face, she dilated: "He chipped off the big end of the shell all round and left just a little piece of skin for the hinge. It was just like a little box. Then he opened it. What kind do you keep?"

He seemed to think slowly and looked at her over-earnestly as he said: "I think I shall keep Buff Orpingtons, too. Have you other birds like this?"

"Oh, yes," nonchalantly, in her pride of possession: then warming—"I have one, Johnny, that I would not exhibit for anything; something might happen to him, you know."

"Dear me! and no one is allowed to see him?"

There was a slight clouding of her brow, and she was silent. After a somewhat awkward pause, he ventured again:

"Would you—er—would you care to dispose of one of your birds?"

"E—well—I s'pose—p'r'aps—," she looked with miserly love on her imprisoned mass of gold. Jupiter stood taller than others of his kind, his sturdy legs like alabaster columns supporting his broad, bright weight.

"But you have two," pleaded the voice of the gentleman.

"I have five," she corrected with unconscious sternness of manner, for she was thinking deeply.

"Dear me!"

"I've got to get my train," — she shouldered her school-bag.

"But—you will sell me Jupiter?"

She backed off. "You'd better go up and see the Bantams. Just think what

fun Buff Orpington Bantams would be. Good-bye," and she was gone.

His eyes followed her until out of sight, and remained fixed on the vanishing point, until, recalled by a lonely crow from Jupiter, he returned to the catalogue.

"Augusta Johnson," he turned to the back of the book and found the address—"Waukegan, New Jersey." "Must be Gussie's niece. I wonder if Gussie is living, and if she ever married. Augusta Johnson!"

The next day there was a gentlemanly but business-like letter for Augusta, who always got the mail on her way from school.

* * * * *

She met him at the station. There had been much snow, and the January thaw had made soggy blue rills and pools, out of which the naked trees rose black and shining. The air was wet and sweet, and cold enough to color their cheeks as they splashed together over the country road. On the way, they exchanged their many minor confidences.

The man had an expression of peaceful exhilaration. Something had relaxed somewhere and set him free. He felt like running and jumping, with much croaking and flapping of wings, just as Jupiter would do when let out of the exhibition coop into the fresh air of his own, his native land. There were crows flying heavily over a distant field; they were a part of it all, and therefore beautiful. Cows were standing in a yard near the road; various homely reminding things filled his swelling heart with delight.

At one point of the road was a little bridge spanning a stream. As by one impulse, they lined up at the rail and looked down.

Augusta laughed. "I always stop

here; sometimes the water says things—sort of goblin talk, you know."

"Yes, I know. I knew a bridge and a brook like this once. Have you always lived here, Augusta Johnson?"

"Augusta Johnson"—he pronounced the name lingeringly.

"No; only since we left our old home in the North, after Grandpa died; but that was years ago."

"In Stony Center?"

There was a half impulse of surprise, but children feel themselves to be the centre of the universe, their small affairs and histories known to all.

"Yes, in Stony Center."

They were still looking into the cold little stream. He took out his penknife and cut a big A in the rail of the bridge.

She watched him, "'A' is for Augusta?"

"Yes," he assented, "A for Augusta, and A for All."

Augusta, familiar with the old catch, "Beech, birch and maple, all begins with A," wondered at the triviality of men—bank presidents in particular.

"Begins with Augusta and ends with Augusta," he repeated slowly and with evident meaning. He seemed becoming imbecile.

"When I was a little boy I visited my aunt every summer, and she let me keep chickens. There were two black hens and one yellow hen. I liked the yellow hen best."

"Yes, yellow hens are nice. When my Buff Orpingtons are out on a rainy day it seems as though the sun were shining; they don't get draggly like the others."

"There was a little girl who lived next door and she wanted my yellow hen."

"But you did not give it to her! She was a selfish girl."

"Yes, I gave it to her, and years afterward I wanted to give her something

Soft Harness

You can make your harness as soft as a glove and as tough as wire by using EUREKA Harness Oil. You can lengthen its life—make it last twice as long as it ordinarily would.

EUREKA Harness Oil

makes a poor looking harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather.

Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes.

Made by IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY.

SOMERVILLE & CO.
STEAM
Marble and Granite Works

Dealers in
Marble and Manitoba Granite.

**Monuments,
Headstones,
Mantelpieces,
Cemetery Fencing,
Tablets, etc.**

Rosser Ave., Brandon.

Represented by
W. Somerville, W. C. Stewart,
A. W. Thomson, E. Patterson.

When writing, please mention THE FARMER.

Americans are proverbially wide-awake—that is why they are buying Manitoba lands and Blue Ribbon Tea and Coffee.

I WANT YOU TO TRY MY Electric Belt, 60 Days Free



Copyrighted.

OVER 60,000 DR. SANDEN HERCULEX ELECTRIC BELTS have been used in Canada. Why are YOU without one? You wouldn't mind paying for it if it cured, would you? Well, that is my proposition. Simply send me your name and address and I will arrange to deliver to you free of charge my latest model belt. Wear it 60 days, and pay me only if cured. Not one penny down or on deposit.

Electricity is being used more to-day than ever before. Drugs in chronic ailments are of a past age. The Dr. Sanden Herculex Electric Belt is the most common-sense and convenient way of getting that great natural Restorer. You place it comfortably about the waist nights. It sends a great stream of new life through the system, curing while you sleep. For

WEAK MEN, NERVOUS WOMEN

For men with weakness resulting from indiscretions, such as Impotency, Nervousness, Losses, Vericocele, etc., for troubles peculiar to women, for Rheumatism, Lamé Back, Kidney, Liver, Stomach or Bladder Troubles. Illustrated descriptive books and statement blanks free sealed by mail. No charge for advice. Remember, on absolute free trial. Let me hear from you at once.

DR. D. L. SANDEN, 140 Yonge St., (Corner Temperance Street, Entrance on Temperance St.) Toronto, Ont.

Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Saturday Evenings Until 9.

else, but—" He was silent, looking intently at the big A. Then he turned from the bridge and they resumed their journey.

Augusta said: "We had a yellow hen when I was a little girl. It belonged to Aunt Gussie. It grew to be very old and very fat—so fat we had to lift it up to the nest when it wanted to lay an egg, and one morning we found it dead under the roost. Aunt Gussie cried."

"Ah!" the man looked very thoughtful. He walked slowly and gazed at some distant trees. He felt of his mustache; he seemed to want to be sure that it was all there, and that it was correctly parted, and yet he did not seem to be thinking of it, either. He seemed to be waiting for Augusta to say more.

"Aunt Gussie gave me my first setting of Buff Orpington eggs."

"Ah."

"Aunt Gussie paints pictures and writes things; she sings sometimes, but she hasn't any E string to her guitar. To-day is her birthday."

"Ah, indeed!"

"She is thirty-six. How old are you?"

"I—why, let me see—I must be forty—yes, I am forty."

"Mamma is thirty-six, too."

"Does she live with you?"

"Mamma—oh, of course."

"And Aunt Gussie?"

"Yes, of course."

"She never married, then?"

"Oh, no, of course not."

For a time there was no sound but of splashing mud and snow.

Augusta's home was a small red house set back from the road and covered with creeping vines. In the leafless snaky branches was a last year's bird's nest filled with wet snow and sunshine. The long untidy young shoots of wistaria blown by the wind trailed upon the porch; a half-grown buff chicken sat dreaming on the back of a worn-out steamer chair. It did not stir at their approach.

The house was in need of paint and some of the clap-boards were springing. There was more than a suggestion of poverty, and yet he had thought only of prosperity in connection with Augusta and her general attitude of sturdy friendliness toward the world. Jupiter had radiated prosperity.

"Shall we go and see Johnny first?" she inquired, as she lifted the chicken from its perch and held it high in the air to smile into its placid countenance, after which greeting, she lowered it to the identical spot where she found it.

"You know you are not allowed on the front porch, Toodlums, but I will put you back in the same place this time because you've got it all nice and warm for your toes."

Toodlums settled herself comfortably, and Augusta led the way to the poultry yard.

"Your chicks are tame," mused the visitor.

"Oh, yes, of course."

In the yard the sleek birds crowded to meet Augusta, but expressed vigorous concern when the stranger came in.

"It is because you're a man," she explained. "They never saw one before."

The man eased his hat on his forehead and thought.

"This is Johnny—" She lifted the great bird in her arms, where he looked quite silly, with his large legs hanging limply. His thin nostrils and horn-colored aquiline bill had a child-like pouting expression.

Mr. Chase gently poked him where the chin would have been had he owned one.

"How is ums, Downy? Yes, he is certainly fine."

"You see he is better than Jupiter. And here is Tiny Tim. I don't know why he is so small, but wouldn't Bantam Orps be nice! There is Benjamin Franklin—but you want to see the pullets. I have five hens and twenty-three pullets. How many do you think you want? Minerva is nice. Mary Ann Sweeny is the best layer, but she has a black tail."

All of the twenty-three were properly introduced, but Jane Hawkins, Tweety and Helen of Troy only were chosen.

"I have not much space for them," he

explained. "I have only a small enclosure—'intensive culture,' you know, and I do not have much time to care for them."

"But—your children?"

His children?—he gazed at Johnny pensively.

"Unfortunately, I have none."

"Oh!—but—your wife—surely—"

"I have no wife."

He read his strangeness in her face;

she saw that he read it there and kindly withdrew her gaze.

An apology seemed necessary, and he cleared his throat in preparation. "You see it was this way; the girl I told you of—the girl with the yellow hair—well—she would not marry me."

"Why?"

This query was unexpected and unprepared for, and yet he had asked himself the same question for many years. He

never had known, certainly, but he thought it was because of some one else.

Many old thoughts came back to him, and he thought them over, as he sat on the brooder, with a yellow hen beside

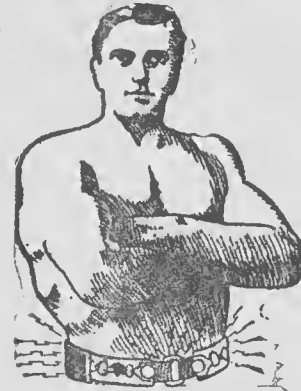
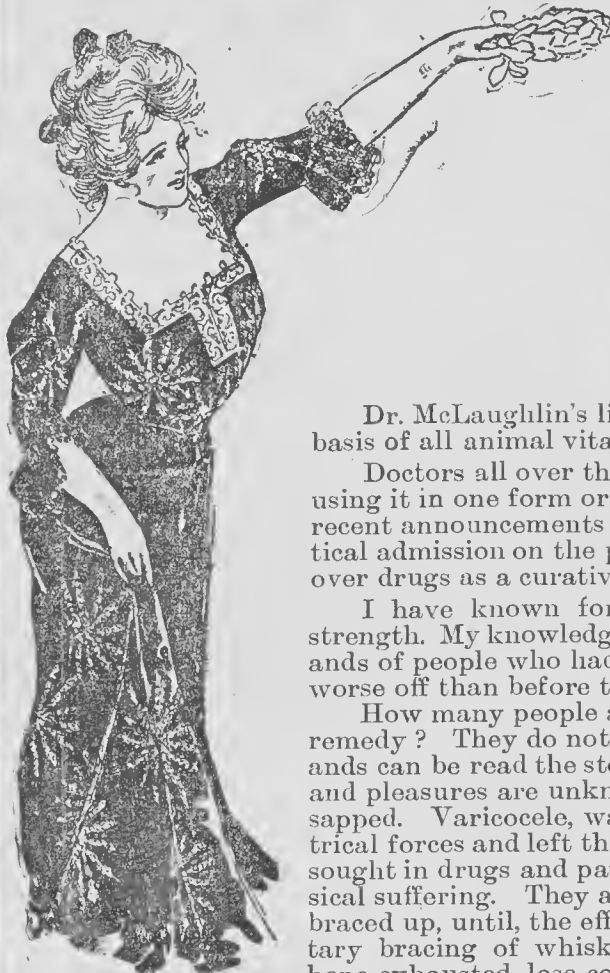
"Amber" Plug Smoking Tobacco is winning on its merits.

"Have you tried it?"

Save the tags; they are valuable.

(Advt.)

Electricity is Life



Strong People
Are Full of
ELECTRICITY

Weak People
Are Lacking in
ELECTRICITY

Dr. McLaughlin's life-long claim has been that Electricity is the basis of all animal vitality, and without it we could not live.

Doctors all over the world are now talking Electricity, and are using it in one form or another. This is the direct outcome of the recent announcements of the world's greatest scientists, and is a practical admission on the part of physicians of the power of Electricity over drugs as a curative agent.

I have known for twenty years that drugs could not restore strength. My knowledge was obtained from actual contact with thousands of people who had tried drugs in every form, and they were worse off than before they started drugging.

How many people are suffering miseries for the want of a simple remedy? They do not live: they simply exist. In the faces of thousands can be read the story of a wasted life and blighted hopes; joys and pleasures are unknown to them because their vitality is being sapped. Varicose veins, waisting drains, have exhausted Nature's Electrical forces and left them wrecks upon the shores of life. Many have sought in drugs and patent remedies to relieve their mental and physical suffering. They are soothed for a day, or maybe a week, falsely braced up, until, the effects of the drug wearing off like the momentary bracing of whiskey, they sink still lower in vitality, and, with hope exhausted, lose confidence in themselves and their fellow-man

and decide to abandon all efforts to recover their power, feeling that there is no help for them. Man, do not sacrifice yourself in this way. Do not endure this living death, while Nature holds out to you relief in the form of Electricity—that vital element of which, by a life of dissipation, you have deprived yourself—tearing down faster than Nature could rebuild. In this great restorative—Electricity—there is life and happiness for you. It restores power to the weak and indifferent: it builds up the weakened system, and by its vitalizing, stimulating cure it makes the blood jump through sluggish veins, increasing the circulation to every part, assisting Nature to carry off the impure matter which clogs up the wheels of life. If you are weak and sick, don't depend on the doctors or drugs any longer, but try

DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT.

It has restored health and strength to thousands of nervous, debilitated and pain-worn men and women. You also can be cured if you will grasp the opportunity I offer.

Dr. McLaughlin's Offer.

I am not giving Belts away. I am offering to cure first and be paid after you are cured. I have an Electric Belt which DOES CURE. I know there is no better way to prove my confidence in the wonderful curative power of my Belt than to cure you before you pay for it. This offer is open to anyone who will secure me. All I ask is that you give me evidence of your honesty and good faith by offering reasonable security. I will then take your case on the conditions of

NO CURE, NO PAY.

CAUTION—Beware of those concerns offering Electric Belts free. The best is none too good when you want a cure. There are cheap, worthless articles on the market to-day which do not possess any more Electricity than a piece of string tied around your body. Their only merits (if they possess any) are to burn the body. My Cushion Electrodes are my exclusive invention and cannot be imitated.

FREE BOOK Every man who admires the perfection of physical strength should read my beautifully illustrated book. It tells how strength is lost and how I restore it with my Electric Belt. I will send this book, closely sealed, free upon request. If you are not the man you should be, write to-day.

DR. A. M. McLAUGHLIN, 130 Yonge Street, Toronto, Ont.

OFFICE HOURS—9 A.M. to 8.30 P.M.

him, picking amiably at his cuff button. Yes, she had refused him, and he had left Stony Center never to return. It was all over long ago. Still, he would like to see her again for the sake of old times. The old feeling was all gone—or mostly—perhaps; he had been but a boy. She, too, was changed, of course—and then he came back to the abrupt question: "Why? Oh, she did not tell me; I don't know that I asked her why." "And now about the price of the birds." He looked happier as he changed the subject.

"Jupiter comes high, of course, being a prize bird. How about fifty dollars?" "Oh, mercy!"

"Well, I thought I would begin low and work up when you refused; that is business, I believe."

"But you are making fun—you would not give that!"

"How about one hundred?"

"No,—be serious."

"One hundred and fifty."

"Very well," said Augusta, coolly.

"Done. And the pullets? Don't be too hard; you know they are not prize-winners. How about fifteen dollars apiece?"

"Very well."

He took out some big bills and began to count.

"But, you're not in earnest!" Her face had paled, for this was three times the interest on the mortgage.

He ceased to count, and turned on her with indignation in his eyes.

"You don't mean to say you would go back on your word. You promised these birds at this price—one hundred and ninety-five dollars."

The blood flew back to Augusta's face and her eyes filled; they were like Gussie's eyes. She hugged the yellow hen she was holding and drooped her face over it until the yellow hair half concealed the feathers of the same hue.

But in the tearful eyes he had read a tale—a tale of poverty and want. He read that the money he held in his hand might mean much to the denizens of the little red house.

"And ten makes one hundred and ninety-five." He completed the counting and handed her the bills.

"You count it, too, to be sure it is right, and then you may give me a receipt—to make all business-like and so I can prove I have purchased them from the famous breeder of Orpingtons, and it is in truth Jupiter who graces my yard."

Augusta was quite herself again as they went around to the front porch. She offered him a seat in the steamer chair and went in the house after paper, pen and ink. Her mother was in the kitchen.

"I have sold Jupiter, mother!" she cried, breaking into the room.

"Jupiter!"

"And three pullets, mother."

The mother turned from her work and sat down. She was tired and she was sorry for Augusta.

Augusta bent down and kissed her. The tears had returned to her eyes.

"Are you sure they have paid you enough for him, mamma's little girl?"

"Quite sure, mamma." She put a twenty-dollar bill in her mother's lap.

"Oh—I am so glad."

She put another twenty-dollar bill beside the first.

"Why, Augusta!"

Another twenty-dollar bill.

"Why!"

Another—

"But, my dear—"

Another twenty-dollar bill, a ten-dollar bill—a handful of gold.

"How strange, Augusta!" Tears rolled down the mother's thin cheeks and Augusta wiped them away.

"How happy we are, mother!" she said, joyous once more, "and he is waiting for a receipt."

"Who is he?"

"Oh, some kind of bank president or other from New York. Now, I must find Aunt Gussie to write my receipt. Hooray!"

In the sitting-room Aunt Gussie sat down at her desk and began—"Received of—, of whom, Augusta?"

"Oh—why, it begins with a C, I

think. C—Chase. Yes, that is it; but I'll bring him in. It must be getting cold out there."

It was getting cold out there. Augusta's patron stood with hands in his pockets looking across the frosty hills. For the past three days the girl of fourteen years ago had not been out of his thoughts. He had been living much in the past. The intervening years were dimmed and out of focus in comparison.

"It is Mr. Richard Chase," announced Augusta, as she brought him in.

Richard Chase stood hesitating in the doorway. There, unchanged to his eyes, was his girl with the yellow hair.

She stood up quickly, facing him, a hint of the old mocking light in her eyes.

"You?—Richard!—and chickens! You have not changed."

"I have not changed, Gussy," said Richard Chase.

Augusta Johnson, after carefully signing her name to the receipt, turning to look with kindly eyes on Aunt Gussy and her bank president, standing by the window, their faces towards the rosy glow in the west.

Beyond them her fond eyes could discover Johnny majestically stretching his great wings as if gathering more glory from the golden light of the setting sun. —Jesse Sartell in Country Gentleman.

Rich Blood Strong Nerves

Are Necessary to Good Health
—Both Result from
the use of

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Evidence from Your Neighbors.

About one-fifth of all the blood used in the human body is sent direct to the brain, and out of this is created the nerve force which controls and regulates the action of the various organs.

When the blood gets thin and watery, as it usually does at this time of year, the nerves are first to suffer; they are starved and exhausted. Headache, dizzy spells, indigestion, weak action of the heart, languid, depressed feelings, weakness and functional derangements of the bodily organs are the result.

You can feel Dr. Chase's Nerve Food doing you good day by day, as it strikes at the root of trouble and creates new, rich blood. You can prove that it builds up new tissues and adds flesh if you weigh yourself each week while using it.

Mr. J. McFaul, carpenter, 315 Manning avenue, Toronto, states: "I have used Dr. Chase's Nerve Food for acute indigestion, nervousness, and inability to sleep, and now, after a thorough test, I am pleased to say that my nervous system has been built up, and I rest and sleep well. I can speak very highly of this preparation, knowing it to possess curative properties which I have failed to find in other remedies."

Mrs. M. Colwell, 538 Ossington avenue, Toronto, states: "I think Dr. Chase's Nerve Food a splendid medicine. I was very much run down in health, had dizzy spells, was quite nervous, and was troubled a great deal from indigestion. The use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food has greatly improved my health generally. My nerves are steadier, my digestion is good, and I have not been troubled with dizziness of late."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is for the blood as well as the nerves. It cures each and every ailment resulting from thin, weak, watery blood. Its cures are permanent, because it restores and revitalizes the wasted and depleted cells. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto. (Advt.)



IT'S MONEY IN YOUR POCKET

To use Pedlar Steel Ceilings.

The entire surface appears to be one beautiful combination of curves and angles, without beginning or without ending—a veritable triumph of the interior decorator's skill.

Churches, dwellings, meeting halls, stores, and offices when fitted up with Pedlar Steel Ceiling and Wall Patterns present an appearance of richness and stability that cannot be duplicated in lath or plaster. Besides they are economical.

When we know you are interested, we'll send our handsome catalogue.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE, OSHAWA, ONTARIO.

Eastern Branch: 22 Victoria Square, Montreal.

New Music

TWO NEW SONG FOLIOS

THE "GLOBE" AND "WIDE AWAKE" SONG FOLIOS

Each containing over one hundred popular songs, duets and sacred solos. The largest, best and cheapest song folios now published. Each postpaid for 60 cts.

NEW MUSIC JUST RECEIVED

In the Sweet Summer Time, song.
Somebody's Waiting for You, song.
Get Happy, song.

Oh, Take Me Back to Mamma Dear, song.

Love or Gold, song.

The Sleeping Beauty, two-step.

The Tin Pan Brigade, two-step.

A Pickaninny Christening, two-step.

Any of above postpaid for 31 cents.

WHALEY, ROYCE & CO., Limited,
HEAD OFFICE: TORONTO, ONT. 356 MAIN ST., WINNIPEG.

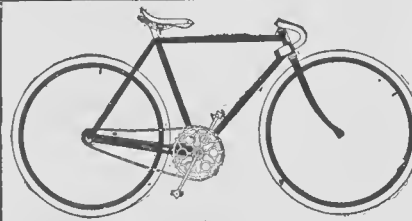
W. W. Ogilvie Milling Co.

By Royal Warrant
Millers to H.R.H. Prince of Wales

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

THE WORLD'S BEST

—Ask for OGILVIE'S—



\$30.00 Cut this ad, out \$1.00 and send to us with

State whether you wish Men's or Ladies' Bicycle, height of frame and gear wanted and we will send you this High Grade 1902 Model Eaglet Bicycle by express C.O.D. subject to examination. You can examine it thoroughly at your Express Office and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented a GENUINE EAGLET BICYCLE, HIGH GRADE 1902 MODEL—pay to the Express Agent the balance due—\$29.00—and Express

Charges. The express charges are only 50 to 75 cents for each 500 miles. No extra charge for Ladies Bicycles. EVERYONE KNOWS THE EAGLET BICYCLES. They are the Highest Grade wheels made; no Bicycle has a better reputation; no Bicycle has been more widely advertised by the makers; big favourites with best Bicycle Clubs; the leading wheel with professional riders. Built on honor, flush joints, finest hanger, hubs and bearings, highest grade equipment. Fitted with Victor single Tube Tires, \$2.50 extra for Morgan & Wright Tires—\$5.00 extra for Dunlop Tires. Heights of frame—Men's 20, 22 and 24 in.—Ladies' 20 and 22 in.—enamelled Black. WE OFFER splendid chance to a good agent in each town. Send for catalogue and ask for Agents' Discounts. Wheels slightly used, \$8.00 to \$25.00. Secure Agency at once.

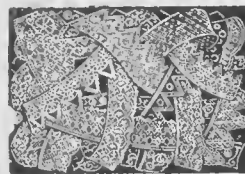
T. W. BOYD & SON, 1683 NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL.

44 PIECE
TEA SET



FREE 44 PIECE
CHINA TEA SET

12 CUPS, 12 SAUCERS, 12 TEA PLATES, 2 CUP PLATES, 1 TEA POT AND COVER, 1 SUGAR BOWL AND COVER, 1 CREAMER AND 1 SLOP BOWL. Beautiful white porcelain ware, newest pattern, elegantly decorated in pale green or terra cotta red. A REGULAR \$5.00 SET. GIVEN ABSOLUTELY FREE for selling at 15c. each only 2 doz. fashionable gold flaked Flat Pins, elegantly designed and set with superb imitation Rubies, Emeralds Turquoise, Sapphires, etc. These pins sell regularly in the big Toronto stores at 25c. At our price, 15c. THEY GO LIKE WILD-FIRE. Write and we send Flat Pins. Sell them, return the money and we ship you MAGNIFICENT 44 PIECE TEA SET, carefully packed. Write to-day. THE AGENTS TRADING CO., Box 811 TORONTO.



BARGAINS IN LACE REMNANTS.

Here is a chance to get valuable, rich and elegant Lace for almost nothing. Having bought a big lot of laces at about a sixth of their real value, we are able to offer some most astonishing bargains. We put up large assorted packages, including some of the finest White Laces, Linen Tulle Laces in exquisite patterns, Spanish and Languedoc Cream Laces, Black Chantilly Laces, Guipure, Valenciennes, Oriental and American Laces, Swiss Embroidery Trimmings, etc., etc. Just the thing for trimming underwear, dresses, aprons, pillow-shams, ties, etc. We send these Laces in various lengths from two yards up to four and six yards. Do not fail to take advantage of this great chance to secure big bargains in fine laces. Price per package, 35c. or 3 packages for 90c., postpaid. Mail Order Supply Co., Box 811, Toronto, Ont.

Our Liquid Paints

Are made from **Genuine Colors**, of great covering power, which are the best preservatives for Wood, Iron and Stone. They will **dry quickly** with a hard **glossy surface**, and will work freely under the brush, and can be applied by anyone.

They are prepared in 62 selected shades, together with Outside and Inside White and Black. Guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction; will not crack, flake or chalk off.

We claim them to be unequalled by any paints in the market for beauty and durability. If you want good and satisfactory work done, be sure that you get our celebrated brands, and do not allow yourself to be imposed upon by having inferior paint forced upon you, because they would prove to be a source of annoyance and trouble.

The
Canada Paint Company
Limited

YOUR INCOME

Is regulated by the quality of your crop.

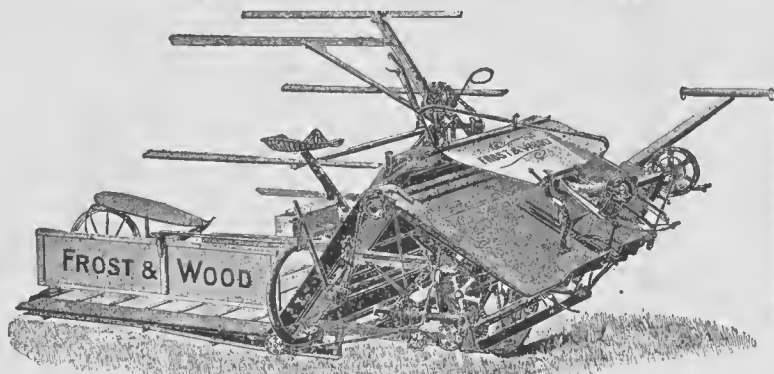
YOUR CROP

Is regulated largely by the Quality of the machinery you use.

Did You Ever Consider This?

If You Have, QUALITY must count with you.

OUR FORCE FEED ELEVATOR SAVES ALL YOUR SHORT GRAIN



We Guarantee the Quality. You Have the Satisfaction.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.

THE Frost & Wood Company LIMITED.

WESTERN CANADA BRANCH: WINNIPEG, MAN.

THE MAN WHO FARMS PROFITABLY



is the man who uses

Emerson

FARM IMPLEMENTS

because brains, skilled labor and right material have been effectively combined to produce machines which will save time, work and money on the farm.

EMERSON FARM IMPLEMENTS

are cheap only in the sense that with them perfect results can easily be accomplished.

We are the General Agents for EMERSON Famous Farm Implements. Come in and get the Emerson "A B C's" and let us show you why you ought to use Emerson machines.

H. F. ANDERSON & CO.,
P. O. BOX 181,
WINNIPEG, MAN.

EVERYBODY

ASK FOR

EDDY'S

Non-sulphurous
Odorless
Every stick a match
Every Match a Lighter

"HEAD LIGHT"

PARLOR MATCHES

These matches are by far the cheapest and most economical of any on the market. The finest matches in the world, made from soft corky pine, and especially suitable for domestic use. Put up in neat sliding boxes, assorted colors; each box containing 500 matches. Three boxes in a package.

For Sale by all First-class Dealers.

TEES & PERSEE, WINNIPEG,
AGENTS

AGENCIES AT UPWARDS OF 200 POINTS.

THE 1902 CROP

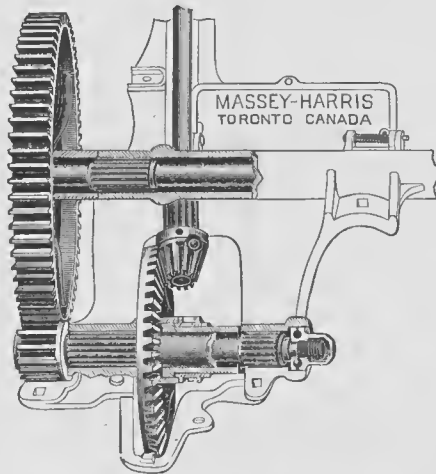
Is Practically all Sown

BEFORE IT IS READY TO HARVEST EVERY FARMER IN MANITOBA AND N.W.T.
WILL WANT TO SECURE HIS CROP OF HAY.

MOWERS

From 3 ft. 6 in. to 7 ft. Cut,
WITH VERY POWERFUL GEARING

No Better Implements for this Work can be
Secured than

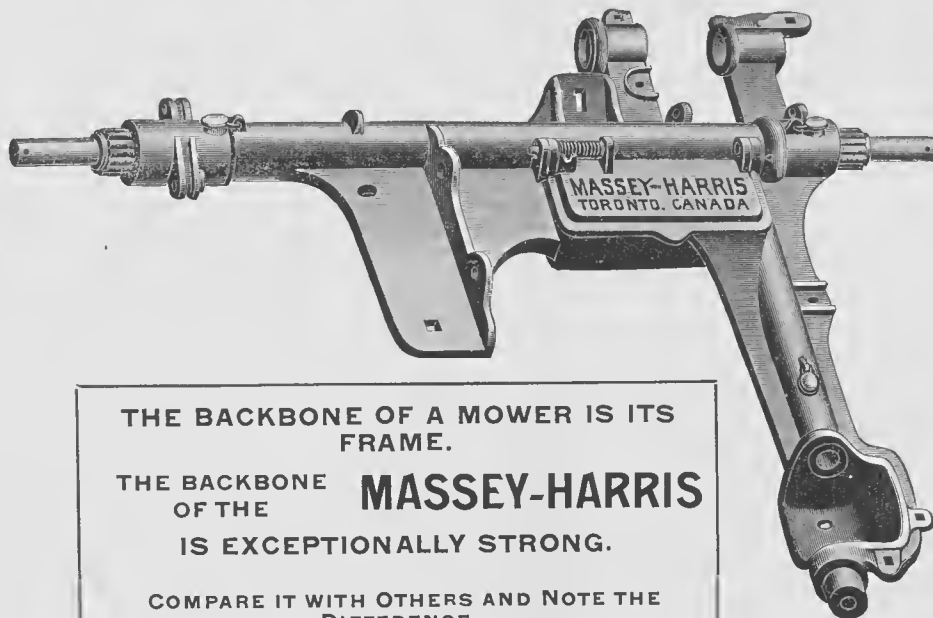


HAY RAKES

From 8 to 11 Feet Sweep,
WITH GREAT CAPACITY FOR BUNCHING.

MASSEY-HARRIS

Mowers = and = Hay Rakes



THE BACKBONE OF A MOWER IS ITS
FRAME.

THE BACKBONE
OF THE **MASSEY-HARRIS**
IS EXCEPTIONALLY STRONG.

COMPARE IT WITH OTHERS AND NOTE THE
DIFFERENCE.

HEAD OFFICE FOR MANITOBA AND
N.W.T.,
PRINCESS ST., OPP. MARKET,

Winnipeg, Man.

CATALOGUES SENT ON APPLICATION